

A Happy New Year To One and All

PERSONAL NOTES

Arrivals and Departures of Residents and Visitors

IN THE SOCIAL WORLD

The Column Everybody Reads—Chat About Your Friends and Neighbors—Here and There.

Eli Walker, of Alum Bank was a business visitor to Bedford on Friday last.

John Smouse of Lutzville paid us a visit one day last week.

Blair Ford of Lutzville, killed a big spiked deer during his hunt in Huntingdon County but the deer unfortunately fell into other hands after the Ford Crowd had tracked him at least a mile by the blood.

Vera Fletcher, of Swarthmore College, Ruth Gibson and Mary Armstrong of Goucher College, Maria Litzinger, of Bryn Mar, Catherine Snell, of University of Pittsburgh, Colvin Wright of Haverford, Eleanor and Edith Blackburn, of Dickinson, Hilda Hughes of Notre Dame, Julia Piper of Altoona and Lillian Strock of Philadelphia are the Bedford young people who are spending their Christmas vacations with home folks.

S. L. Frazie, of Mattie was transacting business in Bedford on last Saturday. Mr. Frazie came in answer to a call from the Humane society, but the Humane Society got it in the neck that time and put the costs on the County. The Humane society ought to be human and get the true facts in the case before suit be brought. Sometimes suits are brought for spite or malice and it isn't right to pile up costs on the county by reckless prosecutions.

H. E. Cook and wife of Washington D. C. are spending their holiday vacation with Bedford relatives and friends.

J. Elmer Gordon of Everett is on the casualty list as being severely wounded in France.

Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Findley, John Harmon, A. E. Hinson and George Biesel all of Schellsburg, Rt. 1 motored to Bedford on business last Saturday.

Abraham Snively, of Osterburg, was transacting business in Bedford last week.

V. G. Price, of Lutzville 1 was in to see us on last Monday.

Lloyd Albright of Hyndman transacted business in Bedford on the 23rd.

George A. Dull of New Paris was a caller at our office on Monday last. George Smouse of Bedford 2 called at our office on last Saturday.

G. E. Knisely of Reynoldsdale, was in Bedford on the 21st and called to see us.

Mrs. J. H. Trusheim, of Buffalo Mills paid us a visit on last Saturday when she advanced her subscription to 1920.

Demont Mowry, of Cessna Rt. 1 was in Bedford on business last Friday.

Ira Brumbaugh, of St. Clairsville was a caller at the Gazette office on last Friday. Mr. Brumbaugh has a copper half cent coined in 1828. It is rubbing the century mark.

Rev. J. Albert Eyerler will preach and hold an election for pastor in the Reformed church at Schellsburg on Sunday afternoon December 28th at 9:30.

Bedford schools will open on Monday.

Harold Lessig has the "Flu".

Mrs. A. P. Hillegass and daughter Miss Vera of Schellsburg Rt. 1 were in Bedford last Friday.

George Deaner of Fyan came to Bedford on business last week one day.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Crawford and two daughters, Mabel and Sarah, returned home last Friday to Alliance Ohio after visiting their parents for a week in Monroe Township.

Mr. and Mrs. George Brantner of Mattie brought Mr. and Mrs. Philip Crawford and family to Bedford on Friday on their return home.

The Senate passed the War Revenue bill levying \$6,000,000,000 for 1919 and scaling down to 4,000,000,000 in 1920. The Senate labored for 13 hours previous to its passage.

Shortest day on 21st last Saturday Days will grow longer now and "Old Sol" will get in his work at longer hours if "Old North Wind" doesn't attend to his business.

LETTER FROM FRANCE

France

Nov. 26 1918

Dear Mother:-

I will write you a few lines to day to let you know I am well. I have never had a letter from you except a couple you wrote to me in the States, and I got them over here. I had a letter from Viola last week it was mailed on the fifth. We had a very good dinner yesterday. Our Captain bought the extra things we had and it was my day to work. Turkey is seventy cents a pound. I think they sent one of the fellows out to try to buy a pumpkin to make some pies and he paid a Franc a pound it weighed thirty two pounds. About six dollars in American money, that is a pretty good price don't you think? I get breakfast every other morning and we haven't had and clock for a couple of weeks. I have been getting up between three and four in the morning, but I over slept this morning. It was after five when I got up. We had corn cakes for breakfast and it kept me moving pretty good to get ready in time. Well I guess they are sending some of the boys home. I don't know when my turn will come, but it won't make me sore when it does come. Well I guess I will close for this time. Hoping to hear from you soon. As ever.

Your son,
Private W. H. Bagley,
Medical Storage Station
Base Section No. 2

A. P. O. 705 A. E. F.
Written to his parents Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Bagley.

MRS. LAURA BELLE SOUSER

Napier

Laura Belle Souser wife of W. B. Souser of Napier Township was born in Bedford May 14th 1859 and died Dec. 17th 1918; aged 59 years 7 months and 3 days.

Her maiden name was Deibhaugh daughter of Jno. and Hannah Deibhaugh deceased. She became the wife of W. B. Souser in March 1878 and to this union were born five daughters: Mrs. Myrtle Williamson of Newport News, Va.; Mrs. Belle Fauple of Bedford Township, Mrs. Elsie Seifert and Mrs. Bertha Sovers, of Fayette County, Pa. and Mrs. Hattie Brode, who lives with her parents and took care of her mother through her last illness. There are nineteen grandchildren.

She became a sufferer of that dread disease, cancer of the stomach, and suffered for many months, bearing her pain uncomplaining and with great fortitude, always trusting in the Master.

Many years ago she united with the Methodist Episcopal church at Wolfburg.

Funeral services were held at her late home at 1:30 P. M. Friday, Dec. 20, and were conducted by Rev. Yoder of Roaring Spring and Rev. Harper of Wolfburg. Her body was laid to rest in Mt. Olivet cemetery near Mann's Choice.

MRS. JANE ELWIN

Mann

Mrs. Jane Elbin, wife of William Elbin of Inglesmith, Mann township died on Friday, December 20, aged about 50 years of Influenza. Her maiden name was Smith and was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Abram Smith. She is survived by her four children: John, Minnie, Dorothy and Stewart and her husband and the following brothers and sisters: David of Artemas, Elmer of Hollidaysburg, and Joe Mrs. Alice Morse of Piney Creek, Mrs. Rachael Twigg, of Cumberland, Mrs. Anna Johnson of Altoona and Amy Weaver of Newry. She was buried on Sunday last at Fairview.

MRS. WILLIAM (WELSH) DAVIS

Fulton County

Mrs. William Davis of Fulton County, near the old Kagarise place on West Side of Siding Hill, died December 11th, of pneumonia brought on by the Flu. The attack brought on parturition, a child was born and lived 24 hours. She was of a family of 12 children, some in Bedford County: Mrs. Ella Diehl, and Charles Welsh of Everett; Russell Welsh of Haverhill; Mrs. Emma Logue of Clearville, Amanda and George of Ellerslie Md.

The Holy Communion will be celebrated in Pleasant Hill Reformed Church, Imbertown on Sunday January 5, 1919. Preparatory service Saturday morning previous.

DR. C. C. ELLIS EMPLOYED ON SUNDAY SCHOOL TIMES

Dr. Charles Calvin Ellis of Huntingdon has been secured by the Sunday School Times as a chief contributor. The Sunday School Times is a world paper and Dr. Ellis will make it more so. His column will be headed "This Week's Teaching Principle" and the first installment will be the first week of 1919, the new year. We think both the Times as well as Dr. Ellis should be congratulated.

BOY SHOT MYSTERIOUSLY

Last Saturday forenoon, a young man by the name of Jesse McCarthy about 16 years old in Huntingdon County was shot to death by an unknown party while chopping wood a short distance from the house. The shot hit him all over but mostly in his neck and face and by the nature of the scattered shot it would seem that the party who did the shooting was about fifty yards away. No one so far has been apprehended.

LET PUBLIC WORKS TAKE UP THE SLACK

Each day that labor is unemployed there is an economic loss to the community. Every man not employed is either a public charge or an idle producing unit, and since it is certain that return to peace basis will take some time, public works should absorb labor as fast as possible, even under conditions which might seem uneconomical on account of high wage scales and high prices of materials. Even if the public pays a greater price for public improvements, it prevents the economic loss due to idle man-power. If, to prevent unemployment, the army is demobilized slowly, the public pays for the maintenance of the soldiers. It would be better to demobilize as promptly as the military situation permits. Increasing the amount of public work to such an extent as to prevent unemployment. Such a course would mean permanent and substantial returns for the money spent whereas the maintenance of men in camp after the military necessity ceases is a dead loss.

WILLIAM F. SMITH

Rainsburg

William F. Smith, one of Rainsburg's oldest and most respected citizens passed away Dec. 19 1918.

He was the son of Hiram and Anna (James) Smith and was engaged in farming up to about 20 years ago.

Deceased was 85 years 1 month and 27 days old and is survived by the following children, namely: Alonzo of Johnstown; Joseph G. of Edgewood, Pa.; Mrs. G. H. Reissler of Rainsburg, Mrs. O. W. Smith of Santa Barbara, California and George C. of Flint Michigan. And two step children, Minnie L. and Charles A. Koontz of Rainsburg.

The funeral services were conducted last Saturday at his late home by his pastor Rev. Harper of the Methodist Church assisted by Rev. Pugh of the Reformed church. He was a man of good qualities and of a jovial disposition, was always ready to grant any person a favor.

INGLESMTIH

Floyd little son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Potts of Purcell was buried at Fairview Wednesday afternoon aged about one year.

There will be preaching at Fairview Dec. 29 at 10:30 o'clock by Rev. A. R. Garland.

Mr. and Mrs. Owen Smith and Dewey Smith are ill with influenza at present.

Frank Jay is visiting his brother at Mt. Savage.

Eldon Shipway who has been very sick is improving.

Jerome Curren who has been working in Cumberland has returned home.

Mrs. D. F. Weicht and sons McKinley and Calvin are visiting near Bedford.

Mr. John Koontz and Mr. and Mrs. Peter J. Clingerman made a business trip to Bedford recently.

Lester Barnes and E. K. Smith made a business trip to Everett Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Martin moved to a farm near Bedford one day last week.

PUSH THE BUTTON AND FIND A PIG

A Litchfield (Conn.) county agent originated an interesting plan for an agricultural survey. If you want to locate a supply of seed corn or oats a grain binder, a pure-bred bull, or some young pigs in any community in five counties in this State, all you have to do is to walk into the office of the State Librarian at Hartford, Conn., run a series of cards through an electric sorting machine, and, presto, you have the information. It may sound a little like the story of Aladdin's lamp, but it is only big business applied to farm affairs under war stress. The council of defense took up this plan and offered to back the farm bureaus to the limit in every county in the State. Five of the eight counties began surveys early in March 1918. Forty questions under the headings of area, crops harvested in 1918, live stock on hand, machinery on hand, and employees, were included in the survey, and a corps of volunteer farmer census enumerators got busy. When the survey was completed the farm bureaus had a stack of cards containing minute information as to the resources and needs of every farm. An electric sorting machine was installed in the State Library, and any fact disclosed by the survey can be made available by throwing on an electric switch. The survey has been invaluable in helping Connecticut to mobilize her agricultural resources for war needs.

ARSENICAL SPRAY SAVES BERRIES

Arsenical spraying for the control of the insects known as leaf rollers that are injurious to strawberry plants of the rose family has been found to accomplish good results. The Bureau of Entomology reports the saving of at least 50 per cent by the use of this spray in Iowa and Kansas. A single spraying resulted in destroying two-thirds of the pests.

THE FLU

When your back is broke and your eyes are blurred,
And your shin-bones knock and your tongue is furled,
And your tonsils squeak and your hair goes dry—
And you're doggone sure you're going to die—
You're scared you won't and afraid you will—
Just drag to bed and have your chill,
And pray the Lord to see you thru—
For you've got the flu—
You've got the flu.

EVERETT ROUTE FOUR

The many friends of Mrs. Vernon Conner were sorry to hear of her death caused by pneumonia following an attack of influenza. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Davis of near Chapman's Run and besides her parents she is survived by her husband, three small children and several brothers and sisters. Interment was made at Union Memorial.

John Williams and Frank Smith who have had the influenza are still confined to their beds.

G. B. Andrews transacted business in Everett on Tuesday.

Russell Hoopengardner who has spent the past two months with his parents returned to Camp Lee Va. on Tuesday.

George Furgerson and wife, Ross McDaniel and wife, Samuel Sollenberger and wife and Harry Mearkle spent Monday at the home of Elwin Mearkle.

William Grove lost a horse on Saturday.

Elea Clark and Walter Mearkle were visitors at Ed. Williams on Saturday evening.

Sadie Frazey who spent the past week at the home of Frank Smith returned to Bedford on Tuesday.

Hiram Fletcher was a recent visitor at the home of Frank Shaw.

Charley Williams and Harrison Mearkle are sawing wood for the Snyder Brothers.

We can't reform people any faster than they want to be reformed, at least it's attended with complications, for a desire for reform must be created before the real process begins.

THE BLUEJACKETS PROTEST.

No sooner has the country been unmistakably informed that its soldiers do not want to be called "Sammys" than the fighting sailors in its navy rise to protest against the appellation "Jackie." There is something about it that they do not like, that sits uncomfortably upon them and makes them ill at ease. Perhaps, and probably, it is the diminutive form. "Jack" has been a good name for a sailor almost ever since there were sailors and an English language. "Jack Tars" have sailed all over the world, in ships of war and in merchant clippers. "Bluejackets" still stands and causes no resentment. Your true sailor is least of all things in the world a mollycoddle. He will not be petted, says Portland Oregonian. He is deeply human, full of sentiment and affection, but there is almost nothing he would not rather do than show it. To the outer world he prefers to show a stern and even forbidding exterior. He is doing a real man's work; he is going to fight and die when he is called on to do so. You may call him a "shellback" or even a "gob" without embarrassing him, but not a "Jackie." "Jackie" sounds too much like "Rollo"—not phonetically, but sentimentally. The soldiers and sailors have a simple way of their own of settling the matter when they meet in public places. Between them it is "soldier" or "sailor," and nothing more. There is a suggestion to those who desire to keep on the safe side. Both are highly honorable appellations, conveying every necessary implication of manly dignity and full capacity for a man's work.

NATIONAL PROFITS FROM WAR.

Now that there is so much talk going around about profiteering, it is worth while examining how we stand as a nation in this matter. According to official statistics, our favorable balance of trade since the war began in August, 1914, has amounted to only a little less than ten billions of dollars. That is a staggering sum, and represents the profiteering of the nation on account of the war, says Philadelphia Bulletin. It is true, we generally had a nice little balance to our credit before the war, but nothing to equal the figures quoted above. Most of this profit has come from enhanced prices and larger activities on account of the war. Belligerent nations have bought munitions and food, and neutral nations have bought all sorts of wares. We have done some buying, but on a small scale compared with our selling. As is well known, practically all stocks and bonds of American corporations have come home. We have paid all our debts and have become rich. The figures mentioned above are interesting because they are almost exactly equal to the amount we have raised through Liberty loans this year. If the war were to stop now, we should have paid all costs from profits in our foreign trade and have had plenty to spare for the actual cost of the war so far is only about \$6,000,000,000 or about as much.

Dunning's Creek Reformed Charge

J. H. Dorman, Pastor
Sunday Dec. 29, St. Paul's Cessna:
Sunday school 9 A. M. Preaching at 10 A. M.

St. Luke's Fishertown: Sunday School 1 P. M. Preaching 2 P. M.

St. John's Reformed Church

Rev. J. Albert Eyerler, Pastor
Sunday School 10 A. M. Divine Worship 11 A. M. Installation of officers and teachers of the Sunday School. Divine Worship 7:30 P. M. A cordial invitation is extended to the public to worship with us.

Friends Cove Reformed Charge

Walter C. Pugh, Pastor
Sunday Dec. 29th Divine worship at Zion 10:30 A. M. and at Trinity 2:30 P. M.

Sunday School at Zion 9:30 A. M. and at Trinity 1:30 P. M.

Friends Cove Lutheran Charge

A. B. Miller, Pastor

St. James Church:- Sunday school, Sunday morning at 9. Preaching at 10. A Christmas sermon. Everybody invited.

Bald Hill Church:- Sunday school at 1 P. M.

St. Marks Church:- Sunday school, Sunday morning at 9.

PENNSYLVANIA

NEWS IN BRIEF

Interesting Items From All Sections of the State

Two skunks were caught in one hole by Charles Bachman, of Macumbe.

David James, of Bethlehem, while on his way home from work, was waylaid and robbed of \$80.

An albino deer, a splendid buck, was seen by Pennington hunters in the Seven Mountain region.

Missing since December 3, John Rhoads, fourteen years old, of Pine Forge, is earnestly sought by his mother.

Thieves stole \$100 worth of anti-influenza serum from the office of Coroner Baum, Unlontown, and took nothing else.

Cleaning a closet in a 100-year-old house, Miss Schlichter, of Hosensack, found a gold dollar of a date nearly a century old.

A union railroad station is recommended by Councilman B. F. Ruth as a means of solving the grade crossing problem in Reading.

So small that he had to climb the pole to turn in a fire alarm, four-year-old Charles Velch, Unlontown, explains he did it "for fun."

Hunters are trying to kill a fox which had stolen over 100 fowl from the flock of Coates Webb, of near Unlontown, Chester county.

Carriages for all the old women who wished to attend her funeral were ordered in the will of Mrs. Lucia Mazzollini, probated at Hazleton.

Women sacristans of the Central Moravian church, Bethlehem, have trimmed the 1200 wax candles used in the Christmas eve vigils in the church.

Experiencing peculiar pains, Mrs. Jacob M. Kurz, Pottsville, consulted physicians, who found that her heart is on the right side, a rare displacement.

Attacked by two strangers, who asked him to change a \$10 bill, Sebastian Fellazze, Reading, was robbed of a roll of bills he had just drawn from a bank.

The war chest in Reading has reached the \$486,000 mark. The goal aimed at is \$750,000, including the Red Cross, which will get the largest part of the total.

Forty-five hogs nearly ready for slaughtering, belonging to Milton Frey, a farmer of Emmaus, Lehigh county, were mysteriously poisoned. An enemy is blamed.

Charles P. Ulrich has been appointed attorney for the eastern state hospital commission, which will have charge of building a \$500,000 state institution in Selingsgrove.

When Max Sherman, an Allentown ice dealer, found his barn on fire, he saw two men, would-be incendiaries, run away, and found one of his cows suspended from the rafters.

Seventeen-year-old Everett Good of Allentown, a red boy on the engineering corps of the New Jersey Central railroad, shot a six-pronged buck deer at Lake Harmony, Carbon county.

All unoccupied farms in Luzerne county will be listed in obedience to a call from the government, which wants information as to the acreage that can be placed at the disposal of the returning soldiers.

There will be no Christmas entertainment held in any of the churches at Red Lion, York county, this year, as has been the custom. On account of keeping down the spread of influenza this action was taken.

Thrown out of employment at the big shell plant of the Worthington Pump and Machinery company since the signing of the armistice hundreds of girl workers are leaving Hazleton for other sections in search of jobs.

The water of Hascers spring in East Mauch Chunk, where many people get their water for domestic purposes, has been found to be polluted. Town council and the board of health are having a fence erected around the spring and giving notice to families not to use the water for the present.

A committee of 100 Lansford citizens in business, professional and industrial vocations of the town is being formed to formulate a program of welcome for the soldiers upon their return home. Each church will have a service in turn, to be concluded with a community meeting and banquet.

One hundred and twenty-two quarts of bonded whisky were uncovered by the police in a raid made at the house of Peter Myers, in Sharon. Four visitors were arrested. This is the second time Myers has been arrested on the charge of running a speakeasy, and he is under indictment for the offense at the present time.

BRIDE & BATTLE

A Romance of the American Army Fighting on the Battlefields of France

By
VICTOR ROUSSEAU

(Copyright, 1918, by W. G. Chapman.)

"Say it's untrue! Only say that it's untrue!"

"It's a damned lie," said the Colonel; but there was not the least conviction in his voice.

"Tell me the truth!"

"It's true, then—it's more or less true," said Howard wearily.

"It's not true!" shouted Mark. "Remember, Colonel, the man's face had been practically blown away. How do we know that it was Hampton who was with the child? It might have been another. We don't know for sure, and we can't know. I've never believed it. I wouldn't ever dare to let myself believe it."

"You found his papers," said Kellerman.

Nobody answered him. Eleanor went up to Mark and raised her white face to his. "Tell me what you think, Captain Mark," she pleaded.

And once more Mark was mute. She read his face as if by inches. She turned toward Kellerman. "Now will you go?" she asked.

Kellerman saluted her with mock formality. "I'll go," he said, "but he's spent his chance. A spy's daughter and a spy's son."

The ambulance bearers appeared at the entrance to the recess. They bore a stretcher. Propped up in it, swathed in a bloody clot of bandages, was Hartley.

"There he is!" he cried, pointing his hand in triumph. "I knew he'd come this way. He's here, sir!" he cried to some one outside the office.

The stretcher bearers set down their burden on a ledge of the wall. Into the little place strode the General.

His appearance there exercised a paralyzing effect upon them all. Kellerman was the first to recover his self-possession. He saluted stiffly.

"This man," he said, pointing to Mark, "is the prisoner who was to have been executed this morning."

The General, without a word, strode toward Mark and clasped him by the hand.

Kellerman gulped and moved toward the entrance for the last time. The General turned.

"Halt, sir!" he commanded. "Colonel Howard, will you have the goodness to go to the man on the—why, I beg your pardon, Colonel! Not badly hurt?"

"Nothing much, sir," answered the Colonel, attempting to make the passage.

The General gave him his arm and assisted him, and when he stood still, placed one arm about him to steady him.

"Do you recognize that man?" he asked.

The Colonel stiffened; Kellerman fell back against the wall.

"As I'm a living man," cried Colonel Howard, "it's Hampton!"

CHAPTER XVII.

Hartley sat up on the stretcher and fixed his eyes on Howard's face. It was evident that he was desperately wounded. One of the orderlies knelt beside him and held him.

"This man," said the General, chewing at his mustache in emotion which he could not altogether hide, "was once an officer in the service of our country. He was engaged in confidential work in the war department. He was accused of espionage—justly accused."

With a low cry Eleanor rushed forward and knelt beside the stricken man; she held her arms about him and drew his head down upon her shoulder, looking pitifully into the weary eyes. Hampton raised her hand to his lips and kissed it.

"Unjustly accused," repeated the General. "Major Kellerman, stand to attention, sir! You shall be heard later. He was the victim of the System, which was even then laying its plans in Washington. He was the victim of a woman named Morsheim—Hilda Morsheim, whose activities were well known, though we could then do nothing to counteract them. She made a specialty of luring young officers into gambling dens, winning large sums from them, and thus leading them down the slope toward disgrace and death."

"She had a confederate who was highly placed in the war department. When, by their united efforts, they failed to make a traitor of Captain Hampton, they compassed his ruin. How they did so I need not describe now. The facts are of record; it is enough to say that they succeeded. Hampton was driven into exile; but they were not satisfied with that. They broke his career, they drove him from the company of all decent men. But that was not enough. They broke his wife's heart; she died. They made his name one of execration. Still they were not satisfied. With devilish ingenuity they sought to cover their tracks by making it appear that Hampton was still carrying on his trade, still selling government secrets. You see why, Colonel?" he continued, turning

to the two. Eleanor, who had been watching their vile work, and the new leakages had to be accounted for."

Kellerman, ghastly white, leaned against the brick wall; he was fumbling nervously in his tunic pocket.

"I suppose, sir, that you are accusing—" he began.

"Be silent, sir! Gentlemen," he continued, addressing Mark and the Colonel, "you are interested in knowing what happened to this man Hampton. He could not rid himself of the belief that justice, though slow, is pretty sure. He had faith in God. Unfortunately he had less faith in himself. Am I wronging you, Hampton?" he continued, addressing Hartley.

"No, sir," muttered the man on the stretcher, feebly.

"He wishes me to tell the whole story. He went to Cuba and flung in his lot with the rebels. He became disgusted with their means and methods, obtained a pardon from General Weyler, and took up his residence in Santiago. The outbreak of the war surprised him there. He knew that Santiago would fall, and he had been warned that he would receive short shrift at the hands of our people."

"He longed for death, but he had two things that kept alive the desire for life. One was his child, the other the desire for vindication, which had become a monomania. He tried to escape into the jungle. He saw that it was hopeless."

"He was hiding in a little hut when he heard footsteps. An American soldier, who had strayed from his company, was coming into the clearing. At that moment a stray bullet caught him in the head, killing him instantly. Hampton saw his chance. He took off the dead man's clothing and put it on; he dressed the body in his own. He knew that by this means he could pass through the lines in the guise of a wounded man, until he had a chance to get rid of his uniform in the cabin of some Cuban, who would be only too well pleased to give him some rags in exchange for it. And, leaving his money and papers on the dead man, he knew that he left his identity behind, for the bullet had destroyed the features."

"There was the child—but Hampton knew that he could take her no further. With the Americans she would receive food—which he had not—and shelter and protection. Afterward he would regain her. He lurked in the bushes until he saw Captain Wallace appear, watched him, trusted him, and went away."

"He learned of the child's adoption, and for years he haunted her home, her school, all places that were her residence, ever craving her, ever restrained by the realization that, till his name was cleared, he had no right to her. His idea of vindication had become, as I said, a monomania."

"Now, gentlemen, I have little time to spare, but I must carry this story to the end. I said that he had less faith in himself than he had in God. Once, for three years, Hampton lost his child. She had gone to San Francisco. In his despair he went to Washington, he sought out Hilda Morsheim, who was still plying her trade, and begged, as he had never begged anyone, that she would vindicate his name."

"There was a stillness as of utter death inside the little cave. "She saw in him one of those useful spies such as her organization used, broken men with inside knowledge of conditions. She used him, held out promises, broke them; in his despair he made himself a slave to her and—her confederate, forgetting his manhood and what he had been. Time and again they broke faith with him. He had just realized that he had nothing to hope for from them when Captain Wallace appeared on the scene."

"Yes, he was a rotten dog, sir," said Kellerman, with the ghost of a smile. "Is on such evidence that you presume—?"

"No, sir, it is not!" thundered the General. "It is on the evidence of the woman Hilda Morsheim, alias Kenyon, scorned by Hampton under circumstances which—"

Kellerman uttered a low cry; he was trembling now, and all his bravado seemed to have oozed away.

"This woman, strangely enough, loved her confederate," went on the General remorselessly, fixing his eyes full on Kellerman's now, while Kellerman blinked like a bit in daylight, and turned his head weakly from side to side, as if under the intolerable glare of a searchlight. "Her claws on him were strong enough, God knows! She wanted him to marry her, to take her away from the old scenes that they might have a chance to redeem their wretched lives together. He had promised her that so many times—and the worst of women is as wax in the hands of the man she loves."

"But he had become infatuated with another, with a girl as much above him as—"

With a cry that seemed hardly human Colonel Howard sprang toward Kellerman, his fingers twitching as if he sought to fasten them about his throat. Mark caught him and held him, while the old man swayed to and fro, his outstretched arm extended toward Kellerman as if in imprecation.

Eleanor, at Hartley's side, did not even look toward them.

"This woman, Morsheim—Kenyon—whatever you call her, came to France, upon receipt of a message which had cut her to the heart, shown her the hopelessness of her dreams, and taught her that the one man in whom she had believed was worthless clay. To do her justice, let us suppose that, even in her worst acts, she had been sincere."

Perhaps it was because they had seen so many horrors during the past four-and-twenty hours that these seemed all to have fallen away that night at staff headquarters. There was a brief hour of rest after inter-



"You Are Under Arrest."

tained by a sense of duty to her country.

"She met her confederate in an inn at a village not far distant. Frantic at her appearance, he induced her to let him drive her back through the lines, and on the way renewed his lying promises. This time she doubted him."

"Two men had overheard their conversation. One was Captain Wallace, whom the pair had broken as they broke poor Hampton. Him the traitor had seen, and he devised a scheme to send him to the trenches and contrive to have him sent on a false and fatal errand. With that point I shall not now deal. The other man was Hampton, who had enlisted under an alias, in the belief that he would obtain a clue that would unmask the traitor. He contrived to go back through the lines, found the woman, and somehow—perhaps by God's wonderful mercy—obtained her signed confession—which I have here, in full."

He wheeled upon Kellerman. "Major Kellerman," he said in a deep voice that vibrated almost with pity, so charged with significance that its meaning could not escape either Howard or Mark, "you are under arrest. You will go toward your quarters, first removing your belt and arms."

Kellerman saluted weakly and stumbled out of the cave. The General looked at Mark.

"The soldier Weston receives a free and full pardon for his valor in the field this day," he said. "He is also discharged honorably from the service of the United States government."

Mark looked at the general in astonishment; this was the last thing that he desired.

The General approached and clasped him on the shoulder. "Captain Wallace," he said, "your written resignation from the United States army cannot be accepted, owing to the state of war. After the war it will receive consideration. In the meantime you will resume your duties on the headquarters staff."

Tears rushed to Mark's eyes. He tried to speak, he was conscious that the General and Howard were shaking him by the hand; and then a quick glance from Eleanor drew him to where she knelt by Hartley.

A single look showed him that the man was dying.

Mark knelt on one side of him, with Eleanor facing him over the stretcher. The bearers, who had fallen back, stood still as images behind. And behind them Mark had the dim consciousness in the background of his mind of Kellerman, broken as he had broken so many, and fumbling, always fumbling, now with his tunic, now with the belt that he was trying to detach with shaking fingers.

"Hartley!" whispered Mark, holding the dying man's hand in his. "That was you today—I missed you, but I believed in you. You saved me."

There was a fighting pressure of Mark's hand in turn. Hampton was speaking; he was asking for the Colonel.

"I'm here, Hampton," said Colonel Howard in a choked voice, as he leaned over him.

"You believe in me now, sir?" muttered the dying man, rolling his head uneasily in the effort to see.

"My God forgive me, Hampton! May she—your wife—forgive me. Tell her that, and tell her her words came true. I betrayed my best friend, and I've suffered for it, and I shall suffer to the last day of my life."

"She forgives you, Howard," said Hampton, speaking now with such solemnity that his words seemed to his listeners to be inspired. "There's only one thing—I want, Howard, old man."

"Yes, my dear boy—yes, Hampton."

"Put my name—back on the mess list," whispered Hampton.

Through his tears Mark was conscious that the interminable fumbling outside the cave had ceased. As Hampton fell back there came the sudden crack of a revolver shot.

The General's form blocked the entrance as they raised their heads. Mark placed his hands across Eleanor's eyes and drew her away.

CHAPTER XVIII.

Perhaps it was because they had seen so many horrors during the past four-and-twenty hours that these seemed all to have fallen away that night at staff headquarters. There was a brief hour of rest after inter-

mittable labors, the lines had been held and the great assault repelled in confusion; for that hour every man seemed bent upon forgetting the incidents of war, and something like gaiety ruled in the messroom.

All the past seemed very far away to Captain Mark Wallace as he stood with Eleanor in the little cottage garden.

"When the auto comes to take you back to the hospital I shall feel that my new life has lost the best part of its promise," said Mark.

It was a long and extraordinarily imaginative speech for him, and he stood shamefaced after he had said it, like a boy who has delivered a grown man's aphorism.

"Captain Mark," said Eleanor, "you knew who I was, and you could not—you could not have believed my father innocent, and yet you had faith in me. You must have suffered when I used to talk about my dreams of him, and you hid your suffering and your knowledge because of me."

"That was nothing, Eleanor."

"Captain Mark," she whispered, bending toward him. "I—I kissed you today."

"That was nothing, Eleanor."

"Captain Mark! What do you mean? How dare you!"

Mark looked utterly disconcerted. "I mean—I mean, Eleanor, I'm just your old guardian—a sort of old friend, you know, and you were glad I had come back safe."

"O, Captain Mark!" said Eleanor, shaking with helpless laughter which disconcerted him still more; and yet he thought her lashes were wet with tears. "Captain Mark, are you really going to make me say it?"

"Say what, my dear?"

"That it ought to have been you."

"But you mustn't let that worry you, Eleanor. It's often done in such cases—I just thought you were too old to kiss. You know, I wanted to—"

"O thank you, thank you," said Eleanor wearily. "Captain Mark, you dear, absurd guardian of mine, I see you aren't going to spare me. So listen. I love you, and have loved you only, and nobody but you, all through my life, from the time I got your first letters to the time you came to see me at the Misses Harpers' school, and from then to now."

Mark looked at her in incredulous joy; he was no longer capable of feeling astonishment, but it all seemed like a happy dream, unreliable but, while it lasted, dear beyond all imagining.

"The Colonel knew it. And—others. Everybody did but you. And do you know why I have told you what I've often pinched myself to keep from telling you? Because you loved me without exactly knowing it—"

"But I did know it, my dear."

"Without exactly knowing it, and when you admitted a little bit of it to yourself you were prompted to commit those foolish acts, to be so rude to me and hurt me so much. But a woman is never deceived. She always knows. I knew."

"My dear," said Mark solemnly, "you have been everything in the world to me since that very first day outside Santiago."

"Of course I have. As you have been to me. And that is why I told you, so that we two should not be unhappy all our lives. You see, dear Captain Mark, it isn't as if you didn't care for me. If



"I Love You and Have Loved You Only."

I had cared and you hadn't, I should have hidden my feelings and never let you dream of them, and you never would have. So it's really you who have told me all this, and I've just been interpreting your thoughts, because all I did just now was to tell you what you wanted to tell me without knowing that you wanted to tell me what you did want all the time. Isn't that so, Captain Mark?"

"Yes," answered Mark, feeling completely at sea, but incapable of contradicting anything that Eleanor chose to say.

"Isn't that so, Mark, dear?"

"Of course it is," said Mark.

"So you have actually told me that you care for me, and you want me to give you my answer. Is that what you want me to understand, Captain Mark?"

"Yes, my dear, of course it is," answered Mark.

Eleanor looked down thoughtfully. "Well, I'm not sure," she said, in a meditative manner. "You know, you abominably rude to

have been terribly, me so often."

Mark had a great horror of losing her.

"And you've broken your solemn promise, and you can't imagine what a shock that gave me, because I idealized you in a childish way, and I never dreamed that you were capable of not keeping your word, Captain Mark."

"I, Eleanor?" asked Mark in bewilderment. "Eleanor, surely I never promised anything that I didn't do."

"Do you remember that evening in Washington, the evening when you came to see us, and we didn't get on well together at all, at first?"

"And suddenly you became the little girl that I had adopted, Eleanor?"

"And suddenly you became my dear Uncle Mark again! Well, do you remember promising me that you would never give me up any more, no matter who might seem to have a better claim on me? Do you remember that, Captain Mark—Mark?"

"Of course I do, dear, but you were speaking of guardians."

"I, Captain Mark? Guardians?" she asked. "I was speaking of—"

"Of Colonel Howard and me."

"Of you, dear. Just of you," answered Eleanor. "So won't you please, please not make me humble myself again, and take me into your arms and—"

—and—kiss me?"

(THE END.)

Are you doing all you can to help?

The only thing sacred to a Hun is his hide.

Gasless Sundays wear out shoes but not constitutions.

Don't be a Hun, but save all the little scraps of paper.

Berlin rumor factories are much busier than the sausage factories.

Don't let the moths have last winter's overcoat when the Belgians need it.

Wouldn't being a policeman come under the nonessential classification after July 1?

Who remembers when a lot of people couldn't afford to wear anything but gingham?

With an advance of \$4 in hay, what effect will it have on the rest of breakfast foods?

All would enjoy the Balkan offensive more if the names were not so hard to spell and pronounce.

Spanish influenza is also neutral. Both the entente nations and the central empires have it.

In the annual controversy between the advocates of tomatoes and tomatoes, it is wise to take no part.

So far, investigations of why prices go up have served only to disclose the fact that they are still doing so.

The old grads wonder what the colleges are coming to when even a freshman can play on the varsity.

Admitting that, as an eastern clergyman says, kissing is a relic of the dark ages, we submit that eating is also.

That half pound of food each of us saves a week will help feed our allies and also will pay for a thrift stamp.

Remember the Belgians have other things to worry about and will not mind if that suit is last year's style.

One almost fears now that the war will end before economy becomes securely re-established among the virtues.

To do unto others as you would be done by may sound a good motto—but, how if you feel you ought to be kicked?

Romance so takes possession of the soldier's soul that when he ceases to live if he takes his pen in hand and writes it.

One of the worst slackers is the man who sits down and criticizes his wife for the way she looks in farmerette togs.

Candy may be taboo, but the young man who goes a-wooling can carry a turnip in one pocket and an onion in the other.

Although there's an acute shortage of white paper, books that nobody will ever read continue to make their appearance.

Borrowing cheap dollars that must be paid back in dear dollars is what the profiteers have forced upon this country, but if the profiteers escape the job of paying we are no judge of mince meat. Watch the revenue bill.

It is now estimated that the government will have to issue \$20,000,000 more in Liberty bonds before the thing is over. That will give everybody a chance for a fine investment.

A "noiseless" typewriting machine is on the market. We take it from this that it has no shelf for the chewing gum.

Mount Vesuvius is in eruption again, but the old fellow can hardly get an audience for his act these days.

Keep cool and conserve the coal supply.

All the dirt in the world won't save Turkey.

A profusion of kisses is no care what he likes about.

So don't let your kisses be the morning parades than sugar.

One way to avoid the Spanish influenza is to ignore it with cheery confidence.

Every casualty list tells a new story of American sacrifice for American ideals.

When it becomes necessary to conserve sole leather gasoline Sundays will be restored.

Evidently the worst luck that can happen to a German soldier is not to be taken prisoner.

Any war garden is a success even if, through no fault of the gardener, it didn't grow much.

The only time some men object to getting what they order is when they call for a soft drink.

If Spain really wants to do something for the allies, it should send that influenza to the enemy.

If the young suitor really wishes to make a nice gift, he might try Thos. stamps instead of candy.

However, the person who has it does not much care whether it is Spanish influenza or just plain grip.

Rats leave a sinking ship, and Austria begins to show signs of wanting to jump off the German barge.

What more irksome slavery could there be in these stirring days than that of being chained to a desk?

Pictures of American football players in their togs might be used to lower Hun morale with good effect.

The indications are that "war bread" will continue to disregard appearance and improve in nourishing qualities.

Still, Germany has quite a lot of manpower left in its unmobilized spies and propagandists throughout the world.

Following the theory of conservatism, political parties this year are putting fewer planks into their platforms.

The only disadvantage some folk see about the coming of peace is that they will have to earn the wages they will receive.

The report that the French have captured Ham sounds encouraging. Only a little further along is Lilleburg.

We live today quickly in the hope that tomorrow may bring some great benefit—and tomorrow is always a day away!

Among nonessential workers are those who work overtime to make others uncomfortable in public conversations.

A gasoline shortage may keep many a family close to the fireside, if there is enough fuel to warrant calling it a fireside.

The only real reason a man can't wear his straw hat all winter is because it makes those who see him uncomfortable.

That influenza epidemic comes along at just the right time for some fellows who are working for the first time in years.

Grass never grows on a busy street, according to a proverb. Maybe that's why active men are bald and why women have no whiskers on their chins.

However if oatmeal had no other use than to improve women's complexion by external application, its makers would be classed in the non-essential list.

The men above thirty-two who were telling the younger fellows how simple a matter filling out a questionnaire was, now have a chance to put their theories into practice.

Those wives who have so long thought they could fill their husbands' jobs so much better may now have their opportunity under the ruling that no man can hold a place that a woman can fill.

The Medaille Militaire is almost always won by enlisted men, but Joffre and Foch have been awarded this honor. To be worthy of what a Polliu is worthy of is the greatest ambition of French generals.

Millions of men and women in Europe have given everything, even the clothes off their backs, for our cause, and the only fair thing for us is to divide our clothes with them, even the old ones that we are wearing.

The Cologne Gazette prints a story telling how Wilmington, N. C., Charleston, S. C., and other cities have been shelled by U-boats and are imploring the government to protect them, but absolutely ignores those nightly air raids on Indianapolis, Denver, Winnipeg and other nearby cities.

SCHELLSBURG

Miss Mary Colvin, a student at Birmingham College is spending her vacation with her mother.

Miss Mary Williams who is employed at Washington is home on a short vacation.

Percy A. Bellos who has been doing Y. M. C. A. work among the boys in France is home on a 60 day furlough.

Mrs. Laura Long who spent some time in the Johnstown hospital for treatment has returned home much improved.

Mrs. Annie Culp is spending some time with her daughter Mrs. Upton Grant of Dry Ridge who is very ill.

Miss Edith Shaffer of Greensburg is visiting her mother Mrs. Margaret Shaffer.

Frank E. Colvin Esq. and family of Bedford spent Sunday with friends in town.

A. B. Egolf and wife of Bedford were in town on Monday.

Leroy Devore of Cumberland is visiting his grandparents Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Snively.

Miss Maude Beaver who is teaching in Glassboro, New Jersey is spending a week's vacation with home folks.

Miss Marie Long of Pittsburgh spent a day or so with her mother, Mrs. Laura Long recently.

Mr. T. K. Slack who is working in Johnstown is spending his Xmas vacation with his family.

Our schools are closed for a week's vacation.

Miss Marie Fitzsimons of Pittsburgh is home for a Xmas vacation.

HYNDMAN

Winifred Bittinger and George Sheavey who were in training at Pittsburgh have returned home.

Horace Beck is spending some time at the home of his parents Mr. and Mrs. Charles Beck. Mr. Beck spent the past year in service in France and his many friends welcome him back from over there.

Walter Cook of Clarence Street spent several evenings last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Grant Burns.

Miss Eliza Gaster of Connellsville Pa. is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Gaster.

Mrs. Clarence White of Altoona was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James Ahlborn last week.

Misses Laura and Pearl Kramer of Pittsburgh are spending their Christmas vacation with their parents Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Kramer.

Mr. and Mrs. Leis of Akron are visiting Mrs. Leis's sister Mrs. Emma Hillegass.

Treasurer Rephorn and family of Somerset are visiting Mrs. Rephorn's parents Rev. and Mrs. J. C. Powell.

Bruce Shaffer another of our boys in training at Gettysburg is home again.

Miss Lulu Herschiser after spending the past three months in Pittsburgh is home again.

Orland Kipp a student of Franklin and Marshall College is spending his vacation with his mother Mrs. Nora Kipp.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Noel and daughter Ethel and Dorothy of Friedens Sundayed with friends here.

Rev. E. C. Gallaher and mother Mrs. A. E. Gallaher are visiting friends here.

Mrs. Emma Wetzel left for Washington D. C. Saturday where she will spend some time.

Palmer Gaster of Connellsville is visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. K. Gaster.

Mrs. Hattie Shaffer and daughter Grace were Pittsburgh visitors week before last.

Mrs. Robert Wolford of Cumberland spent last week with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Harry Baker.

and Mrs. Charles Allen were visitors last week at Connellsville.

Miss Laura Madore of Johnstown spent last week with friends here.

COLDS INTERFERE WITH BUSINESS

Dr. King's New Discovery relieves them and keep you going on the job

Fifty continuous years of almost unending checking and relieving coughs, colds and kindred sufferings is the proud achievement of Dr. King's New Discovery.

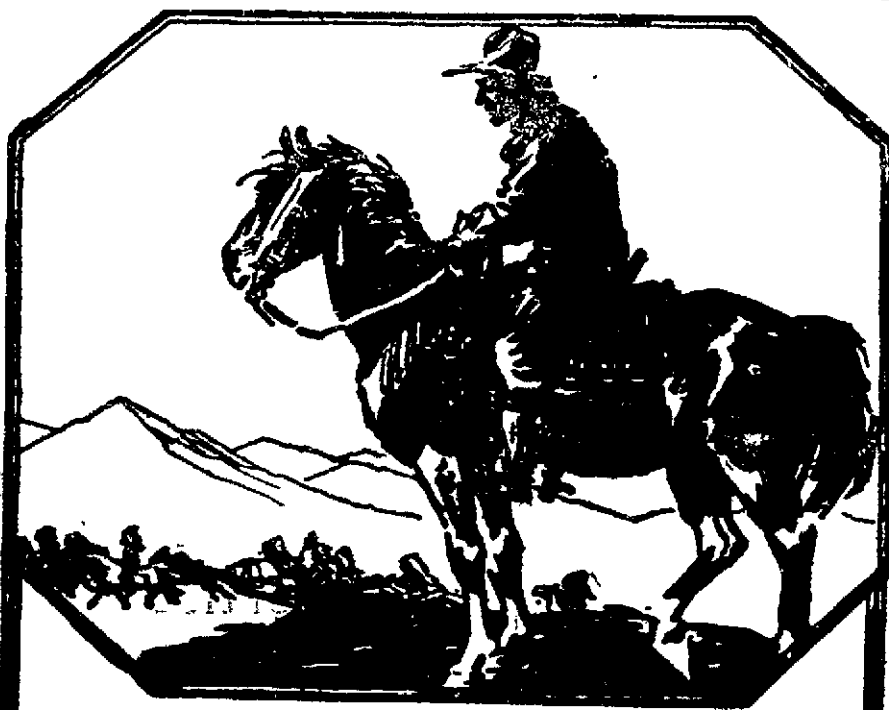
Grandparents, fathers, mothers, the kiddies—all have used and are using it as the safest, surest, most pleasant-to-take remedy they know of.

Sold by all druggists everywhere.

Keep Bowels On Schedule

Late, retarded functioning throws the whole day's duties out of gear. The system cleansed, the appetite lively, the stomach staunch with Dr. King's New Life Pills. Mild and tonic in action. Sold everywhere.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE, \$1.50



Half a Century Ago

Half a Century Ago, every community could be supplied to some extent with locally dressed meat, drawing on live stock raised nearby.

Now two-thirds of the consuming centers, with millions of people, are one to two thousand miles away from the principal live-stock producing sections, which are sparsely settled.

The American meat packing industry of today is the development of the best way to perform a national service.

The function of providing meat had to develop accordingly. Those men who first grasped the elements of the changing problem created the best facilities to meet it—large packing plants and branch houses at strategic points, refrigerating equipment (including cars), car routes, trained organization, profitable outlets for former waste—which became the natural, inevitable channels for the vast flow of meat across the country.

If there were a better way to perform this necessary service, American ingenuity and enterprise would have discovered it, and others would now be using it.

During 1918, Swift & Company has earned a profit on meats (and meat by-products) of less than 2½ cents per dollar of sales—too small a profit to have any appreciable effect on prices.



Swift & Company,
U. S. A.



"There's the Telephone!"

PROMPTNESS in answering the telephone is a mark of courtesy shown the caller. It is also a help to the operator for it enables her to complete the call and to give her attention to others. Promptness in these days of action is most important.

Telephone calls should be answered promptly, for sometimes the calling person does not wait and "hangs up." If this happens the subscriber who has been called should not blame the operator when she asks him to "excuse it, please."

Please answer your telephone promptly and so quicken the service that more calls may be handled by our operators.

THE CENTRAL DISTRICT
TELEPHONE COMPANY
G. H. FULMER, Local Mgr.
JOHNSTOWN, PA.



Hyndman, Pa.
November 15, 1918.
Mr. J. Roy Cessna,
Special Agent Equitable Life,
Bedford, Pa.

Dear Sir:-

Acknowledging receipt of Equitable check in payment of claim on life of my deceased husband, who died of Influenza. I want to express my thanks for your promptness. When

I can say a good word for the Equitable I will gladly do so.

Yours respectfully,

(Signed) Annie M. Topper

Legal Blanks for
Sale at This Office

POULTRY

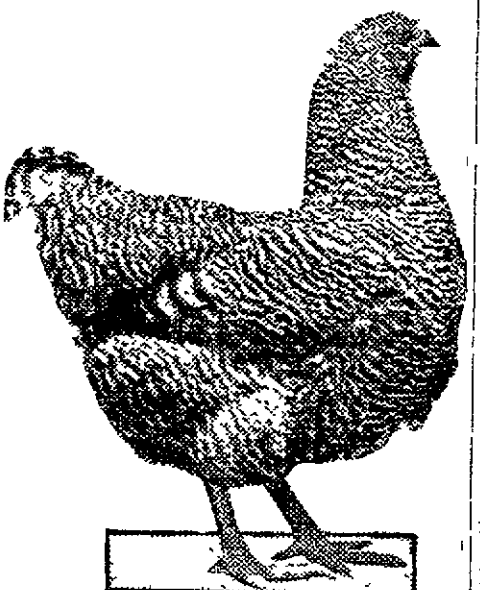
QUALITY IS OF IMPORTANCE

American Standard Breeds Are Good
Producers of Meat and Eggs—
Farm Hens Are Small.

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Inasmuch as most farms have already some supply of poultry, the problem for the farmer is one of increase and not, like that of the city dweller who undertakes to keep hens to supply his own table with eggs, one of securing the foundation stock. While the American standard breeds are, for general purposes, the best, it is not urged that they be made to supplant other breeds where the other breeds are established and where they can be produced with a fair degree of success and of profit. The American standard breeds, broadly speaking, are the larger breeds of general-purpose fowl, good producers of both meat and eggs, as distinguished from the small breeds that are specialized egg producers. Farmers and farmers' wives who have built up their own flocks, and know the peculiarities of their breed and how to make the most of them will do best by keeping the hens that they have, even though they be small and inferior as meat producers, instead of trying to replace them with heavier ones.

In growing chicks, the quality—the vigor, vitality and capacity for growth



Barred Plymouth Rock Female, Bred at United States Government Farm.

—that the chick has when it starts in life count for at least as much as good conditions and good care.

Also, in growing stock for layers, it is especially important at this time when a large increase in meat products is needed, to avoid breeding from undersized specimens. Whatever may be the facts as to the relative value of large and small hens as layers, as that question relates to standard breeds, the question is irrelevant in this farm poultry production campaign, for farm hens are nearly all small according to standards for improved breeds of fowls.

The ordinary farm flock contains a large proportion of hens quite unfit for breeding—having no quality which it is desirable to reproduce. The eggs from these should not be used for hatching, but, as far as possible, eggs used for hatching should be from the best hens in the flock. To determine how many of these are needed, an estimate must be made, basing it upon the usual hatchability of eggs, and the probable length of the hatching season.

The ordinary average of batches extending over a period of several months is about 70 per cent. If all the chicks are hatched early the length of the hatching season is about six weeks, from the setting of the first to the setting of the last hen used. Allowing two weeks for saving eggs before the first hens are set, the eggs used for hatching must be laid within eight weeks. Allowing for rejections of small and defective eggs, provision should be made for about 500 eggs in eight weeks. This means a flock of 15 to 20 hens as breeders. Such a number of the best of the flock should be separated from the rest.

As a matter of convenience it will probably be more satisfactory in most cases to confine the culls and give the portion of the farm flock used for breeders the usual accommodations and range. The culls may be shut in small quarters without yard if necessary, while that is not advisable for breeding stock.

The next thing to consider is the male. In many cases it will be to the advantage of farmers undertaking to increase and improve their flocks to buy standard males of general-purpose breeds because of the additional size and weight such males will give the chicks, to say nothing of the probable increase in egg production. From one or two pounds extra weight can be put on the chicks from ordinary farm hens by using males of approximately standard weight of Rhode Island Reds and Wyandottes, Plymouth Rocks and Orpingtons.

Free Range Is Ideal.

Free range is ideal, being conducive to rapid and economical growth, with feed material in the form of grubs, insects and green grass.

Good Feed for Start.

Little chicks and little turkeys usually do well if started on Johnny cake, baked hard, crumbled and fed dry.

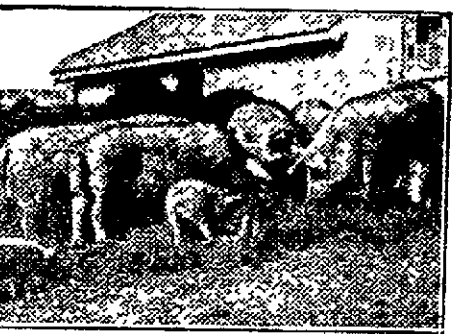
FARM STOCK

SANITARY HOUSES FOR HOGS

Quarters and Immediate Premises Should Be Thoroughly Disinfected Every Month.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Hogs should be provided with clean, dry, well-ventilated quarters. Feeding places should be kept clean and the water supply pure. Hogs should be allowed access only to streams the sources and courses of which are known to be uncontaminated. Wallows should be kept clean and supplied constantly with clean water. The houses and immediate premises should be thoroughly disinfected once a month with air-saturated lime or a 5 per cent solution of crude carbolic acid.



Hogs Kept Under Conditions Here Shown Are More Susceptible to Disease Than Those Kept Under Sanitary Conditions.

Animals that show indications of sickness should be immediately isolated and the premises thoroughly disinfected. New hogs brought to the farm should be isolated or quarantined for several days before they are permitted to run with the herd.

Hogs, and especially young pigs, often suffer much from lice. When numerous, lice are a serious drain on vitality, fattening is prevented by them, and hogs so affected are very much more subject to disease. To eradicate lice, dip, spray, or rub hogs with crude oil, crude-oil emulsion, or kerosene-oil emulsion every ten days for three or four applications.

A very troublesome affection with hogs, is caused by a mite or parasite that pricks the skin of the hog to get tissue fluid. This injury produces a red spot which finally results in a scale under which mites may be found. The symptoms are itching followed by a loss of hair and thickening and cracking of the skin. Treat mites by applying lime sulphur or kerosene dip once every ten days for three dippings. Hogs should be washed thoroughly with soap water, and brush before dipping, to remove the scales.

SWINE USE WASTE PRODUCTS

It Is Necessary to Have Number of Pigs on Hand to Consume All of Perishable Feeds.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Under ordinary conditions hogs return the largest profit when raised to utilize waste products, and when kept for this purpose alone the number will depend upon the quantity of waste products to be consumed. Skim milk from dairy herds; shattered grain from grain fields; unmarketable products from the truck farm; undigested grain in the droppings of fattening steers, and many other minor wastes on the average farm are examples of foodstuffs which would be wasted were it not for their utilization by the thrifty farmer for the production of pork. In order to utilize some of these products, it is necessary to have a number of pigs on hand for a relatively short time, on account of the perishable nature of these feeds. The rest of the year the fattening pigs and the breeding stock must be maintained upon feed raised expressly for their consumption, and while they are not kept at a loss during this time, still the greatest profit is derived when they are eating their cheap feed in the form of waste products, and the number of hogs which can utilize the waste to the best advantage should be the limiting factor in determining the number of hogs to the farm. On farms in the corn belt where hogs are raised simply to market the corn crop on the hoof, the number is controlled by the amount of corn which can profitably be raised to fatten them.

TO ERADICATE HOG CHOLERA

Present Object of Government and State Authorities Is to Gain Control of Disease.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The federal government and the state authorities aim at the ultimate eradication of hog cholera. At present the object is to bring it under strict control so as to reduce losses to the minimum. Prevention, however, is better than cure. Methods for prevention as well as cure may be found in "Hog Cholera: Prevention and Treatment" (Farmers' Bulletin 834).

Losses from tuberculosis may be serious also, and in order to be forewarned and forearmed, "Tuberculosis of Hogs" (Farmers' Bulletin 781) should be studied.

There are two distinct types of swine, the hard and the bacon types.

CLEARVILLE

Route one

Mr. Talbert Smith, Gusta Gordon, Christa Frey made a business trip to Cumberland Saturday.

Mr. Coy Jay was in Purcell Saturday evening getting members to join the Red Cross.

Mr. Rohen Bennett visited his sister Saturday evening and Sunday. Mr. Marshall Collins, Janet Miller Zella Collins and Repp Dingley visited Harpers Ferry the past week.

Mr. Marshall Clingerman made a business trip to Cumberland on Saturday evening.

The Miller Grove School is progressing very nicely under the care of Mr. Ira Robinson.

Misses Goldie Crawford and Bell are visiting their sister in Bedford at this writing.

Miss Lucy Gordon, Gusta Gordon, Elsie and Devona Miller visited Francis Smiths Thursday evening.

Miss Effie Clingerman has returned home again.

Mrs. Savannah Frey visited Silas Miller's Sunday.

Mr. Gusta Gordon called on his friend Christa Frey Sunday evening.

Mr. Floyd Potts son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Potts was buried at Fairview cemetery Thursday evening.

Mr. Conda Weicht Roehen Bannette, James Morse and Dewey Weicht were seen in Purcell Sunday.

Mr. Francis Smith, Silas Miller and son Freddie were business callers at Jonas Spark's Sunday eve.

The Flu we are glad to say is much better.

Miss Reba Akers is on the sick list at present.

Silas Miller and Francis Smith have rooms rented of J. Sparks the rent being high. Dora and Minnie must stay at home.

Tulip and Rose

BARLEY CORNER

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Mauk and Mr. and Mrs. Burger Ritchey motored to Cresson last Saturday evening.

Mrs. Hermie Steel and Miss Myrtle Snyder were pleasant guests of their friend Mrs. D. R. Settlemyer Sunday afternoon.

We were shocked to hear of the death of R. H. Pressel. Funeral services were held in the Lutheran church at this place Sunday morning. We extend our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family.

Miss Barbara Teeter spent a few days recently with relatives at New Enterprise.

Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Snyder and son Kenneth of Martinsburg took supper with Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Settlemyer Saturday evening.

We are glad to welcome the following Bloomfield township soldier boys home: Guy Mauk from Fort Thomas, Warren Mauk from Camp Lee, Walter Fisher from a training school in Texas and John Linner from a camp in Indiana.

A. E. Imes and family were shopping in Altoona last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Long are the proud parents of a baby boy. No. 1 Harvey Ritchey has been called to his home in Snake Spring Valley as the entire family have been stricken with the Flu.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Charles W. Colvin, late of Napier Township, Bedford County, Pa., Deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to

Anna Pearl and George W. Colvin.

Administrators
Schellsburg, Pa.

Frank E. Colvin,—Attorney

Nov. 22, w6

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Daniel Elmer Fickes, late of Kimmel Township Bedford County, Pa., Deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to

Charles R. Mock Administrator.

Bedford, Pa.

Nov. 22, w6

Wolfsburg, Pa. Dec. 11, 1918

Mr. J. Roy Cessna,

Special Agent Equitable Life Assurance Society.

Dear Sir:-

I want to thank you and the Equitable for voucher in full settlement of policy No. 2,194,340 on the life of my deceased husband, Joseph M. Souser who was killed a few days ago. The promptness in this payment speaks well for the Equitable.

(Signed) Emma C. Souser.

There is no such a word as fail, except for the man who does not ADVERTISE.

Save and Prosper

It is not what a man makes, but what he saves, that spells SUCCESS. Nothing puts a man together or holds him to a purpose like the systematic saving of money. **BEGIN TO-DAY** and as the years pass, you will look back upon your decision with much satisfaction.

Join Our **CHRISTMAS CLUBB** NOW FORMING and save a certain sum week, systematically. Our plan is easy and you will be most agreeably surprised how fast your deposits accumulate.

Don't Put It Off
Call To-day and make your first deposit

Hartley Banking Co.
BEDFORD, PA.

MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the First National Bank of Schellsburg, Pa., for the election of directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House on the second Tuesday of Jan. 1919, between the hours of 11 a. m. and 12 m.

W. C. KEYSER
Cashier.

Dec. 13, 4th.

MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS
The Annual meeting of the share holders of the Bedford County Trust Company, of Bedford Pennsylvania will be held in its basement auditorium on Monday January 6th 1919 between the hours of 10:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. the purpose of electing nineteen directors to serve for the year of 1919 and to transact such other business as may properly come before such meeting.

P. N. Risser Secy

Dec. 13, 4th.

The Board of Directors of the Bedford County Trust Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 2 1-2 per cent out of earnings of the last six months free of tax, payable to share holders of record December 31st 1918, payable January 6th 1919 and have placed \$10,000.00 to surplus, making a surplus of \$20,000.00.

P. N. Risser—Treasurer

Dec. 13, 4th.

Friends Cove Reformed Charge
Walter C. Pugh,—Pastor
Owing to the increase of influenza in the Cove there will be no services on Sunday at Trinity and Zion. But if anyone desires the services of the pastor he is ready and willing to render whatever service he can.

ADMINISTRATORS SALE
Estate of John H. Fickes, late of King Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, deceased.
By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned administrator of John H. Fickes deceased will offer at public sale on the premises in King township, said County, on Saturday January 11th 1919, at 12 o'clock M. the mansion property of decedent, containing 13 acres more or less, having thereon erected a two-story frame house, bank barn and outbuildings.

TERMS: Ten per cent down on day of sale, and balance in cash on confirmation and delivery of deed.

V. A. Finnegan, Administrator.
D. C. Reiley,—Attorney.

Dec. 20 3w.

FARM FOR SALE
I will sell at private sale my farm located in Bedford Township near the Helsel school, in Dutch Corner, four miles east from Cessna and nine miles from Bedford.
110 acres more or less, about 92 acres cleared balance set with good white oak timber, having thereon erected a good log house, weather boarded, bank barn, spring house, wash house, smoke house, wagon sheds and all necessary conveniences. Orchard, never-failing water and stream of mountain water running near house. Water in almost every field on farm. Land in good state of cultivation.
Terms right. For further particulars and terms see owner or write him.

Abraham Schnably,
Osterburg, Pa.

Dec. 27, 3th.

ELECTION NOTICE
Members of the Friend's Cove Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company will meet in their office at Charlesville, Tuesday January 14, 1919 at 9:00 A. M. for the purpose of nominating and electing officers for the ensuing year.

D. H. Whitstone, Secy.

Dec. 27, 3th.

When we know the value then it's too late to make the price.

ic sale on the premises in King township, said County, on Saturday January 11th 1919, at 12 o'clock M. the mansion property of decedent, containing 13 acres more or less, having thereon erected a two-story frame house, bank barn and outbuildings.

TERMS: Ten per cent down on day of sale, and balance in cash on confirmation and delivery of deed.

V. A. Finnegan, Administrator.
D. C. Reiley,—Attorney.

Dec. 20 3w.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE
Estate of Mrs. Mary E. Scott, late of Juniata Township, Bedford County, Pa., deceased.
Letters testamentary having been granted the undersigned executrix named in the last will and testament of Mrs. Mary E. Scott late of Juniata Township Bedford County, Pa., deceased all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent are hereby notified to present the same without delay for payment, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make prompt payment of the same.

Mrs. Carrie B. Ross —Executrix
Shanksville, Somerset Co. Pa.

Simon H. Sell,—Attorney

Dec. 20 6w

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE
Estate of Josiah S. Zeigler, late of Juniata Township, Bedford County, Pa., deceased.
Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment and those having claims to present the same without delay to the undersigned.

Bruce E. Zeigler
S. W. Bitner
Administrators
New Buena Vista, Pa.

Simon H. Sell,—Attorney

Dec. 20 6w

CESSNA
Mrs. Dorah Geary of Washington D. C. is spending Christmas at the home of her sister Mrs. W. J. McCallion.
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Anderson and daughter Margaret spent a few days last week with relatives in Adams County.
F. R. Anderson of Listenburg Somerset Co. spent a few days recently with relatives of this place.
Those from a distance who attended the funeral of Robert Statler McCreary were: C. T. McCreary and C. R. Anderson of Pittsburgh, Mrs. Chas Statler of Cumberland and Mr. and Mrs. Earl Hinton and Alfred Anderson of Johnstown.
Mrs. J. E. Foreman of Pittsburgh spent Monday with her sisters of this place.
William Hissong of Windber was a Sunday guest of his brother Wilco and family.
By invitation of Mrs. William Ott quite a number of Granger's were most royally entertained at her home on Wednesday evening in honor of her son Blain's marriage.
Mrs. S. S. Brumbaugh of Bedford spent the past week with her sister Mrs. William Ott.
ROBERT STATLER MCCREARY
Robert Statler McCreary two and one half years old son of Charles and Emma McCreary died at the home of his parents in Pittsburgh, on Saturday morning, Dec. 21 from pneumonia.
The body was brought to this place on the arrival of the Monday morning train and was buried in the Lutheran Cemetery.

NEW PARIS
Walter Rodgers and family of Altoona are the guests of Mr. Rodgers' mother who resides in our village.
Harper Crissman Norman Cuppet Charles Bisel, and Lawrence Kerr of Johnstown came home to spend Xmas.
Sewell Suter, wife and daughter were guests of Leslie Berkheimer of Roaring Springs on Saturday and Sunday.
Parker Davis of Youngstown, Ohio is now home visiting his mother Mrs. C. M. Davis, who is very ill suffering with a cancer.
Owing to the health of W Carleton Cuppet who underwent an operation for appendicitis on March 29, 1918, he was obliged to abandon farming. He made sale of his stock, grain, farming implements, and part of his house hold goods on December 19. He and his family contemplate moving to Johnstown. The farm of Mrs. Mary Shoenthal on which he resided seven years, will be tilled during the coming year by Irvin Shaffer.

CALLIHAN—MCOREARY
Mr. Charles Callihan, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Callihan of near Rytot and Miss Nellie McCreary daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert McCreary of near New Paris, were united in matrimony at the U. B. parsonage on Thursday evening December 19, 1918, by the Rev. J. Winwood.

THE WILLOWS
Mr. Edwin Hartley is spending Xmas with his daughter, Mrs. Marion Sansom of Wilkingsburg, Pa.
Miss Irene Shaffer of near Mattie spent Saturday and Sunday with her Aunt, Mrs. M. J. Amick.
Mr. and Mrs. Howard Clark and son Ivor and daughter Helen and Mrs. Boch of Everett visited Mr. and Mrs. Ross E. Clark and family Sunday evening.
Mrs. S. S. Baker and son, Clyde and Misses Margaret Reighard and Grace Amick called on Mr. and Mrs. Ray Amick and family of Bedford Saturday afternoon.
Mrs. Hannah Klahre of New Enterprise is spending a few days with her sister Mrs. Frank Shearer.
Mrs. Frank Shearer and daughter Juno attended the funeral of the former's brother Mr. James Straight at Woodbury, Pa.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

FISHERTOWN
Mrs. Balt and Mrs. C. M. Way of Altoona were Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Webster Way.
Ronald Blattenberger and his friend Mr. Shoemaker of Windber are spending their Christmas vacation with friends here.
Mrs. E. C. Adams of Roaring Spring is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Blattenberger.
Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Hammaker entertained their children and grandchildren to dinner Sunday.
The Misses Rebecca and Anne Blackburn are spending the week in Bedford at the home of their brother E. H. Blackburn.
Miss Venie Conley is spending the week in Bedford.
We are glad to report the Flu patients better with a few new cases added which we hope will not prove serious.
Our churches and schools are still closed, on account of the epidemic of Flu that has been prevailing here for some time.
Miss Dorcas Corle spent the past two weeks with friends in New Paris.
Miss Rhu Hammer of Pitcairn and Vera Martin of Cresson were week end visitors at the home of Joseph Penrose.
Mrs. B. F. Hoover spent a few days with friends at Cresson recently.

WASHINGTON CAMP NO. 122 P. O. S. V. A.
DECEMBER 24th 1918
Whereas, death having again invaded our camp we are pained to see the loss keenly on account of the friendly and helpful disposition of our departed Brother: therefore be it,
Resolved that we extend to the bereaved family our kind sympathy and assure them that he will ever be remembered as one who took his part honorably and manfully in the execution of our principles and as a citizen and friend.
Resolved that we have these minutes inserted in two of the county papers, and that they be spread on our minutes and a copy be presented to the family of our deceased Brother

Respectfully submitted
H. G. Diehl,
G. Elmer Diehl,
E. B. Naugle
Committee

THE TIE
By **CARRIE L. P. CURTIS.**
(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)
Don's mother went out wearily, to look over the bloom of the garden, but the garden, like all things about the little home, had lost interest since Don had went to war. If he had not been such an exceptional son, his mother might not have missed him so bitterly.
Always she had loved her boy with a selfish love. Fiercely she had claimed him in her widowhood, her own. Donald's father had died when the lad was young but his mother had taken a silent, almost unconscious vow, that the boy must live to care for her, even as his father would have cared, if he had been spared.
The little home became eloquent of those things which pleased his mother. Donald did not realize that young women whose acquaintance he made, and for whom he entertained at times a passing interest, were not made welcome in this home of his endeavor; he wondered vaguely, why mother found in each girl some disappointing quality. But he knew that the friendships grieved her, also he saw that she grew more frail each day, and that she found her only joy in his presence.
He had bidden her good-by, standing on the vine-shaded porch, where nasturtiums nodded their bright heads, and though Don had been cheery and brave, a shadow lurked in his eyes, a shadow which his mother could not define. Now, he was in France, far away France, where guns boomed their warning, where men fought for the safety of this beautiful land spread about her.
Donald's mother sank down upon the porch. So many years she had devoted herself jealously to her son, there had been no need for other close companionship. Now she was alone. Tears made their way through her wrinkled fingers, she did not hear a light step on the path at the side. It was a girl's voice which roused her.
"I beg your pardon," said the voice. "I have been directed to you. I am anxious to spend my summer in the country, and it was thought possible, that you, being alone, would take me in."
"I could not care for any one—" Donald's mother was beginning, when the girl interrupted eagerly.
"That I would not ask, only that it might be a mutually beneficial arrangement—you taking me into your home, I helping in every way."
And, because of her heart-aching loneliness, because her need of human comfort was so great, Donald's mother did, what she never would have believed herself willing to do. She took the stranger girl into her home.
As time passed, she was glad. It was good to hear footsteps at night in Don's room, even though the steps were so different and light; it was good to see a bright young face opposite her own at table. But best of all, were the confidences over Don's pictures, pictures in childish frocks to the latest in soldier's uniform. Myra—that was the girl's name—went to the post office each day, returning with Don's bulky letters. Together they read them.
It was Myra at last who answered letters, her firm hand tracing readily lines which the trembling fingers could not master; so that Donald's letters came to be a composite of them both.
Donald was reported missing; killed, it was believed, by a German plane. Her light step dragged as Myra moved with difficulty up the flower-bordered path. Donald's mother was there on the porch where he had bidden her good-by. Twice Myra tried to speak to tell her terrible news, but that duty was spared her. The mother looking into the girl's wide eyes read their message and understood.
Diffidently the young woman followed the bent form of the other into the house. "I," she murmured, "oh! I suffer with you."
Donald's mother turned in unexpectedness.
"What do you know of suffering?" she cried. "You! I love him. I am his mother."
The girl raised her white tear-stained face. "I," she quietly replied, "am his wife."
"When?" the mother asked unbelievably, "could that have happened?"
"In the city," the girl answered. All life had gone from her voice.
"And you knew when you came to me that I was his mother?"
"Don sent me to comfort you," she said.
The mother looked again into the young face whose sorrow was now her own, then all at once she opened the arms which had been closed to all but her son, so the two clung together.
It was a messenger on the porch who called the young wife to answer his summons, when, presently Myra returned, her eyes were shining with some great inner joy.
"Can you bear happiness?" she asked Don's mother, "the great happiness of knowing that your son was not killed as reported, that he is but wounded slightly and in a hospital, longing to hear from you and me— and slowly the rightness left the older woman's face. When she spoke her voice came with a tenderness it had never known."

Sweetness and light may penetrate Germany through the shell holes.
Autocracy has only just begun its course in the school of adversity.
Metz may resist attack a long time, but there are other ways into Germany.
Glue is said to be scarce—probably owing to the demand for Thrift stamps.
Many a woman would be glad if kitchen work were listed as nonessential.
If you are not doing any war work, get busy. There is something you can do.
Now the world is discovering that it needs women quite as much as it needs men.
The world seldom sympathizes with the man who advertises his troubles with a spite fence.
Tidy American housewives admire the thorough way in which the Yanks over there are "mopping up."
When the enemy is weakening is no time to "hit soft." The mercy stroke is a quick, sure, deadly thrust.
"Spanish grip" is at least a less objectionably named epidemic than "German measles."
The public is again earnestly exhorted to remember that the first signs of influenza are not to be sneezed at.
A tax of 10 per cent on all men's clothing has been advocated. Just so they don't put a tax on patches!
Men's trousers are to be shorter and tighter. Let them come—everybody is prepared for the worst.
Japan manages to do a wonderful amount of effective work without the assistance of a press agent.
The perils of a pedestrian among automobiles are slight compared to the chances a draft dodger is taking.
Strictly speaking there now appears to be but one essential industry, and that is, winning the war.
Lloyd George says "the worst is over" and Wilhelm is sure that "the worst is yet to come."
Tipping is extravagant and degrading, says an esteemed contempt. So is war but everybody's doing it.
Some men are afraid they will have to go to war, and some of their wives are afraid they won't.
Enemy victories always turn out to be smaller and enemy defeats bigger than they are at first reported.
To have hanging in closets discarded clothing that might protect needy Belgians against the winds of winter is to misplace one's generous instincts.
Human life has been lengthened three years by science and sanitation. And the age of a suit of clothes has been increased three years by the war.
Knitting needles are again withdrawn from their scabbards and are clicking in their own way toward victory.
The Kaiser is reported as "very despondent," and when you stop to think about it there is not much excuse for merriment on his part these days.
President Wilson's address to Congress on November 11, following the signing of the armistice by Germany will stand out as one of the world's greatest historical documents.
Next Sunday, December 29, this wonderful address, beautifully decorated and containing a photograph of the President, will be given free with "The Philadelphia Record". It will be done in rich photogravure, size 11 by 15 inches—ready to frame.
Every American would be proud to have his historic treasure framed and hanging in his home. And here is a friendly hint: If you want a copy place an order for next Sunday's Record" with your newsdealer as soon as possible.—Adv.

CHRISTMAS BANKING CLUB

YOU CAN JOIN WITH

COME IN

ONLY A LITTLE DIME, OR A NICKLE AND A LITTLE "STICK-TO-IT" IS ALL YOU NEED, TO GET YOU \$127.50 OR \$63.75 BRING THE DIME OR NICKLE INTO OUR BANK AND JOIN OUR CHRISTMAS BANKING CLUB. THEN EACH WEEK INCREASE YOUR DEPOSIT THE SAME AMOUNT. IF YOU HAVEN'T THE DIME OR NICKLE 2 CENTS OR 1 CENT WILL DO.

IN 50 WEEKS:	10 CENT CLUB PAYS	\$127.50
	5 CENT CLUB PAYS	\$63.75
	2 CENT CLUB PAYS	\$25.50
	1 CENT CLUB PAYS	\$12.75

OR IF YOU ARE "FLUSHED" RIGHT NOW BEGIN WITH THE LARGEST PAYMENT AND DECREASE YOUR PAYMENTS EACH WEEK. WE ALSO HAVE 50 CENT, \$1.00 AND \$5.00 OR MORE CLUBS WHERE YOU PAY IN THE SAME AMOUNT EACH WEEK. WE ADD 3 PERCENT INTEREST

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

BEDFORD, PA.

CARD OF THANKS
Mr. W. B. Souser, of Napier wishes to thank his many friends and neighbors for their kind and generous help and sympathies during the sickness and death of his beloved wife.

IN MEMORIAM
In sad but loving remembrance of our dear husband and father Mr. William Sleighter, who departed this life one year ago December 26, 1917. One year ago our hearts with sorrow laid a peaceful soul to rest, Onward to the side of Jesus With the hands across thy breast. Father dear how we miss you Ne'er shall our memory fade. Sweetest thought shall ever linger Around the grave where you are Gone but not forgotten
His wife and family

WM. COOK & SONS
say we are pleased to state we can rider RAT SNAP is without doubt the best rat and mouse exterminator we have ever used. It does all you claim and more too. Four sizes, 25c, 50c, \$1.00 and \$2.00.
Sold by **WATSON HARDWARE CO.**

There are no better Cold Tablets
THAN OUR OWN
They Cure
Sent postpaid for twenty-five cents

Ed. D. Heckerman
The Druggist Bedford, Pa.



Dr. A. C. WOLF,
BEDFORD, PA.
Diseases of the
EYE, EAR, NOSE and THROAT

My Glasses are guaranteed for 4 years from \$3 to \$7, and guaranteed for a life time from \$8 to \$15. Any time it is necessary I will examine the eyes and change the lenses, free of charge.

FALL & WINTER GARMENTS

Cleaned or Dyed and Refinished

By our methods have a wholesome newness, and lend a satisfaction in renewed service that cannot be obtained elsewhere. Footer's methods are always swift and best.

We have special facilities for cleaning or dyeing FURS of all kinds.

FOOTER'S DYE WORKS
CUMBERLAND, MARYLAND
The Piez-U Shop, POWELL & BAIN, Agents.

Dr. F. P. STEHLEY and SON
Leading Dentists in Cumberland
LOCATED
at No. 100 Baltimore Street over
McCrary's 10-Cent Store
P. O. Box 367 Cumberland, Md.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

SCHELLBURG, PENNA.

The small bank with the big backing

3% Compound Interest paid on time deposits. **3%**

You can open a Savings or Checking account with us with \$1.00.

Your Patronage is Invited.

Large enough to serve you
Strong enough to protect you

P. J. Zabriskie, Supt. Jersey City
Stock Yards Company, Jersey
City, New Jersey.

Says: We used RATSNAP purchased of you about our plant for the extermination of rats with marked success. It is a wonderful preparation. It did beyond question all you claimed it would do—killing the rodents, driving them from their haunts and eliminating odors arising from their death. We cheerfully endorse its use in places infested with vermin. Four sizes, 25c, 50c, \$1.00 and \$3.00.

Sold by Metzgar Hardware Co.

Don't wait until your cold develops Spanish Influenza or pneumonia.
Kill it quick.



CASCARA QUININE

Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine box has a Red top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

Patronize
the merchants who advertise in this paper.
They will treat you right.

FOR SALE

A good Farm in Hopewell Township, containing 176 acres, 100 acres cleared, balance well timbered, good buildings, slat-roofs. Bank Barn, 80 x 48 Large Silo, good soft water Tenant House with six rooms 1 1/2 miles from Cypher Station Very convenient to church and school.

TATE & CESSNA

Real Estate Agents
Room Seven, Ridenour Block.
BEDFORD, PENNA.

S. E. Blackburn

'Practical Surveyor'
New Paris, Pa.

NO MORE RUNNING SORES

Ed. D. Heckerman Sells An Ointment Called San Cura That is a Positive Relief.

It matters not how old, persistent or poisonous the sore is, San Cura Ointment the powerful antiseptic will draw out the poison and promptly heal the sore.

So sure of this are the owners, the Thompson Medical Co., that they have authorized Mr. Heckerman to return the purchase price if San Cura Ointment doesn't do all this paper says it will do. No farther offer was ever made.

B. D. Dutton, Titusville, Pa., says: "My arm was covered with twenty-four running sores and swollen to twice its natural size. San Cura Ointment relieved the pain, drew out the poison and healed the arm in an incredibly short time. It is the greatest compound for healing I ever used."

The healing powers of San Cura Ointment are little short of marvelous. It gives relief, and is guaranteed to help salt rheum, eczema, bleeding, itching or protruding piles, ulcers, boils, carbuncles, chapped hands and chilblains. In cuts, burns, scalds and bruises, it allays pain and is healing. 30c, 60c and \$1.20 a jar. By mail on receipt of price, if your druggist is out of it or does not keep it.

SAN CURA SOAP

For tender, itching or irritable skin wash with San-Cura Soap, the antiseptic soap that soothes and heals, and kills germs of disease. Great for pimples, blackheads, and makes the complexion clear and attractive. 25c at Ed. D. Heckerman's.

PROGRESSIVES WON'T GIVE UP WAR ON PENROSE

Washington, Dec. 16. —Under no circumstances will Senator Penrose be permitted to become Chairman of the Finance Committee when the Republicans reorganize the Senate after March 4, was the emphatic declaration of some Progressives this afternoon. They repeated their ultimatum, delivered soon after the November elections, that Mr. Penrose must abdicate and stand aside. It recently has been intimated that if the pending Revenue Bill becomes a law, making further legislation unnecessary for a couple of years, the chief objection to Penrose would be eliminated. Some of the Progressive faction led by Senator Borah, today refuted this allegation. They said the withdrawal of Republican opposition to the Revenue Bill has not made Penrose any less obnoxious.

It makes no difference if a tax or revenue bill is not to be prepared for ten years, said one of the Progressives. The objection to Senator Penrose heading the Finance Committee will remain just the same. He would be in line and ready to take up the work whenever it became essential. This could not be explained to the voters any easier than if he already had formulated a tax or revenue measure.

No truly patriotic citizen can be a profiteer.

The army needs no nursing but it needs nurses.

Loose change leads a better life when invested in Thrift stamps.

Of course the profiteer always hits us at an unexpected moment.

It's getting cold enough for the girls to put aside their summer furs.

PROTECTS YOUR CHICKENS

And sure enough it does. A rat will leave all other food to get RAT SNAP and its last he eats. RAT SNAP chemically cremates the carcass. Doesn't have to be mixed with other food. Won't blow away dry up soil or decay. Surest, quickest, cleanest, safest to kill rats, mice and roaches. Four sizes 25c, 50c, \$1.00 and \$3.00. Sold by Metzgar Hardware Co.

KNOCKS OUT PAIN THE FIRST ROUND

Comforting relief from pain makes Sloan's the World's Liniment

This famous reliever of rheumatic aches, soreness, stiffness, painful sprains, neuralgic pains, and most other external twinges that humanity suffers from, enjoys its great sales because it practically never fails to bring speedy, comforting relief. Always ready for use, it takes little to penetrate without rubbing and produce results. Clean, refreshing. At all drug stores. A large bottle means economy.

Sloan's
Liniment
Kills Pain

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Jacob Witt, late of Londonderry Township, Bedford County, Pa., Deceased.

Letters testamentary having been granted, the undersigned executor named in the last will and testament of Jacob Witt late of Londonderry Township Bedford County, Pa., deceased, all persons, having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent are hereby notified to present the same without delay for payment, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make prompt payment of the same.

John W. Buchanan
Executor
Cumberland Md.
Frank E. Colvin, —Attorney
Nov. 22, 6w

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Estate of John Gephart late of Cumberland Valley Township Bedford County Pa. Deceased;

Letters testamentary having been granted the undersigned executrix named in the last will and testament of John Gephart late of Cumberland Valley Township Bedford County Pa. deceased all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent are hereby notified to present the same without delay for payment and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make prompt payment of the same.

Carrie S. Nave—Executrix
Cumberland Valley Pa.
Frank E. Colvin—Attorney
Dec 6 6ti.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Thomas Howard Benton late of King Township, Bedford County, Pa., Deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to

Alex. C. Burket,
Administrator
Pavia, Pa.
Frank E. Colvin, —Attorney
Nov. 22 6ti.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner in the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm is a part of the sum of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh of the Bladder cured by the use of F. J. CHENEY'S MEDICINE. F. J. CHENEY, Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 14th day of December, A. D. 1886. J. W. CLIFTON, Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts on the Mucous Surface of the System. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY, Toledo O Sold by all druggists. Hall's Family Physician for Constipation.

A more general use of lady barbers is among the probabilities. And why not? Let us avoid, however, those women who take a great delight in cutting men.

France has become a great admirer of the "jazz band." This fact may not show great musical taste, but it is an unquestionable evidence of affection for America.

ARE YOU GUILTY?

A FARMER carrying an express package from a big mail-order house was accosted by a local dealer.

"Why didn't you buy that bill of goods from me? I could have saved you the express, and besides you would have been patronizing a home store, which helps pay the taxes and builds up this locality."

The farmer looked at the merchant a moment and then said: "Why don't you patronize your home store and advertise? I read it and didn't know that you had the stuff I have here."

MORAL—ADVERTISE

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. E. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR DECEMBER 29

JOSEPH CARES FOR HIS KIN-DRED.

LESSON TEXT—Genesis 47:1-12. GOLDEN TEXT—Honor thy father and mother.—Ephesians 6:2. DEVOTIONAL READING—Psalms 84:1-5. ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—Genesis 47:12-21.

Since we took the birth of the Savior for our Christmas lesson, today, instead of a review, we will go back and take up the alternative lesson for December 22. It will be more profitable to complete the study of Joseph in his attitude toward his kindred than to undertake the review.

I. Joseph Sends to Canaan for His Father (45:17-28).

After Joseph had made himself known to his brethren he sent them back to his father in Canaan with the good news not only that he was alive, but that the Lord had exalted him to be lord over all Egypt, and that his father and brethren with their families should come down to Egypt where he would give them the best of the land and that they should eat of the "fat of the land." This illustrates how one day Jesus Christ shall disclose his identity to his brethren the Jews, and that his exaltation at the right hand of the Father was to make preparation for them against the awful day of trial which shall be visited upon them (Acts 3:19-21).

II. Joseph Meets His Father in the Land of Goshen (46:29-34).

Jacob experienced a double delight—that of seeing his beloved son whom he had long mourned as dead, and of being welcomed to the new and strange land by its prime minister. Joseph instructed his father and brethren how to place their request before Pharaoh. Since their occupation was that of shepherds he knew that some tact should be employed in their approach to the king, for "every shepherd is an abomination unto the Egyptians."

III. Jacob and Five Sons Presented to Pharaoh (47:1-7).

Though Joseph was high in authority he was not ashamed to bring his father and brethren into the presence of the great Pharaoh, even though they were humble farmers.

1. Pharaoh's Question (vv. 3, 4). He inquired as to their occupation. They answered that both they and their father were shepherds. They went a little beyond what they were asked by Pharaoh and instructed to do by Joseph. They requested the land of Goshen, for they knew it was a good place for pasture for their flocks.

2. Pharaoh's Instructions to Joseph (vv. 5, 6). He told him to make his father and brethren to dwell in the best of the land—even Goshen, and that if he knew of any men of ability among them to give them the charge of his cattle. He assumed that since Joseph was so capable and trustworthy that some of his brethren would also possess suitable qualifications of administration.

IV. Jacob Blessed Pharaoh (47:7-10).

Though Jacob was a pilgrim in Egypt, dependent upon Pharaoh even for food to eat, in the dignity of his faith of what God would do with him, and through him, he pronounced a blessing upon the great Egyptian king. The less is blessed by the greater (Hebrews 7:7). Though conscious of his place of superiority through the divine covenant he did not manifest officiousness, but rather the desire to convey a vital blessing. He recognized that he was the channel through which great blessings would come to Pharaoh, in accordance with the Abrahamic covenant (Genesis 12:1-3). Israel is one day to be the channel through which the blessings of salvation shall flow to the Gentile nations (Romans 11:12-15).

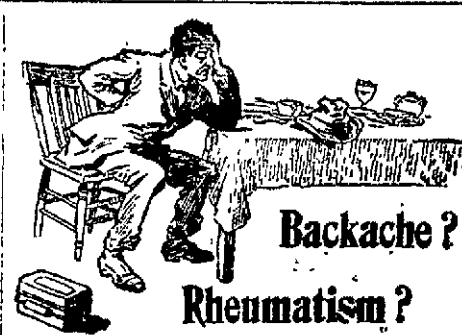
V. Joseph Nourished His Father and Brethren (47:11, 12).

According to the instructions of Pharaoh, Joseph placed his father and brethren in the best of the land and made provision for them. Jesus Christ will one day, when the famine of the great tribulation is exceeding sore, be reconciled to his brethren, the Jews, and will give them a possession in the best of the land and nourish them. Christ is now seated with the Father on his throne, and one day will reveal himself to his brethren the Jews and will feed them on the "fat of the land." Jacob lived in Egypt 17 years. When the time of his death approached he exacted from Joseph a promise that he would bury him in Canaan. He blessed Joseph's sons and issued a prophecy concerning his own sons.

General Order No. 1.

It has been given as a binding order to every man worthy of the name and who respects the stamp put upon his being by God, his Father and Creator, never to become the slave of men. Bondage is the supreme shame and supreme misery for a man conscious of his nobility and divine origin.—Charles Wagner, in Christian Herald.

From Innermost Being.
The things which come to us are not unrelated to us, but grow out from our innermost being.—Agnes Edwards.



Backache?
Rheumatism?

Those of us who are past middle age are prone to eat too much meat and in consequence deposit lime-salts in the arteries, veins and joints. We often suffer from twinges of rheumatism or lumbago, sometimes from gout, swollen hands or feet. There is no longer the slightest need of this, however, as the new prescription, "Anuric," is bound to give immediate results as it is many times more potent than lithia, in ridding the impoverished blood of its poisons by way of the kidneys. It can be obtained at almost any drug store, by simply asking for "Anuric" for kidneys or backache. It will overcome such conditions as rheumatism, dropsical swellings, cold extremities, scalding and burning urine, and sleeplessness due to constant arising from bed at night.

Send to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for a ten-cent trial pkge.

CHRISTIAN, PA. — "In March 1916 I was taken with rheumatism in my right knee. I could not walk for ten days, and had to use a crutch and stick for more than two months. After trying different remedies and getting no relief I saw an advertisement of Anuric in the papers. (I then lived at Snyder, Penna.) I sent for a trial package as I could not get Anuric at the drug stores. Before I had taken all of the trial package I saw it was helping me. I then bought two bottles of 'Anuric Tablets.' Before I had taken half a bottle I could walk without a stick. I continued to take them until I had taken nearly two bottles (disting them as directed), and I was well. My knee has given me no more trouble since. I cannot say too much for Anuric."—W. M. BELL, 223 Rose Street.

THIS IS CERTAIN

The Proof That Bedford Readers Cannot Deny.

What could furnish stronger evidence of the efficiency of any remedy than the test of time? Thousands of people testify that Doan's Kidney Pills have brought lasting results.

Home endorsement should prove undoubtedly the merit of this remedy. Years ago your friends and neighbors testified to the relief they had derived from the use of Doan's Kidney Pills. They now confirm their testimonials. They say time has completed the test.

William Easter, 113 W. Penn St., Bedford, says: "I had a very severe attack of lumbago and my back was so lame, I could hardly get around. I suffered greatly and my kidneys were very sluggish, the kidney secretions being highly colored. I used a box of Doan's Kidney Pills and they promptly removed all traces of lumbago and soreness in my back and cleared up the kidney secretions."

OVER THREE YEARS LATER, Mr. Easter said: "I was cured by Doan's Kidney Pills and am glad to again confirm all I have ever said about them."

Get at all dealers, Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.

¶ Ever "hunt a needle in a haystack?"

¶ It's a long, discouraging job.

¶ You are hunting a needle in a haystack with that "room for rent," "boy wanted" or other placard in your window.

¶ The want ads make a thorough canvass of this town between suns for your wants.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of John H. Fickes late of King Township Bedford County, Pa. Deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to

V. A. Finnegan, Administrator
Imbler, Pa. Rt. 1

D. C. Reiley, —Attorney
Nov. 29, 6ti.

W. K. Spruille, Jr. Assistant Cashier,
Columbia National Bank,
Indianapolis, Indiana

Says: We were bothered quite a little by rats in our basement, destroying our stationery, but after distributing your RAT SNAP very thoroughly, we are pleased to report that we are no longer bothered with them. Four sizes, 25c, 50c, \$1.00 and \$3.00.

Sold by Metzgar Hardware Co.

HOGWALLOW NEWS

DUNK BOTTS, Regular Correspondent.

Some Where, Nov. 1918

Christmas came and caught George Billings tangled up with the Widow of the Calf Ribs neighborhood and he had to come across with the presents. The Widow is a good deal smarter than George and he could not extricate himself from the entanglements.

Ellie Hellwanger overheard the Hog Ford preacher praying for God to rid the community of him (Ellie). That is a new way of going after Ellie and he is pretty serious about it, and says he always believed the Hog Ford preacher was a tattler.

The fleas are fast going into winter quarters in Hogwallow.

Llewellyn Peck's pipe, of Everett, is so burnt out on the left side it is feared it will not last through another winter.

Herman and Carl Bakman now believe they will be able to save several of their dogs as the disease that broke out on their flock some time ago and took so many of them away has about been checked.

George Morse met a fellow he had not seen for forty years and the man at once recognized George who thought it remarkable. The man, however told it on the side that he recognized him by the hat he wore.

The Dog Hill preacher, in his sermon Sunday said with the exception of two or three saintly old women in Hogwallow, all of the town was on the toboggan slide to hell. This little folks

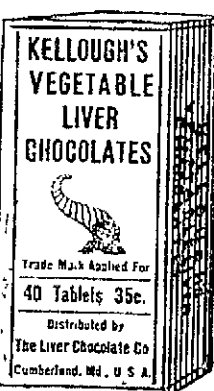
The Editor of the Everett Tidings is suffering from a black eye he received for printing something about a fellow who lives over near Thunderration.

The missing joint of pipe and stove leg for the stove at the post-office have at last been located and identified. They were found on Dock Hocks' stove at the blacksmith shop and it is believed Dock has about been persuaded to give them up, as the Loafers' Club had the Dog Hill preacher, Docks' pastor, put on the committee that was appointed to call on him about the matter.

The Hogwallow Improvement Society, of which Mrs. Atlas Somerdale is a member has ordered Atlas to buy a new pipe. Atlas believes his wife had something to do with it, as she has heretofore complained that the pipe was getting strong.

Cranberry Nickols got a pistol wound in his left foot in a little Saturday night gun practice at the moon shine stillhouse Saturday night. Nobody is guilty, as several were shooting at the same time.

The whole world a democracy with Santa Claus as King. What you say, little folks?

Tone Up
YOUR STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS

By taking a harmless, Vegetable Liver Chocolate each night before retiring. You will not only cause the bowels to move regularly every day, but will also derive the tonic effect that these little Liver Chocolates are guaranteed to produce. They can be given to children with perfect safety, as they are purely vegetable. They do not gripe or nauseate, as does castor oil, salts, and other irritating cathartics. Due to the increased demand for KELLOUGH'S VEGETABLE LIVER CHOCOLATES, your druggists' stock may have been depleted, but fresh supplies have been rushed to him.

Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction or Money Refunded By The Company.

For Sale Where All Medicines Are Sold, or Sent On Receipt of Price.

FLINTSTONE MD.
Route Two

Mrs. Ella Knight spent last Wednesday with her daughter Mrs. Helen Somerlatt of Beans Cove.

Mr. and Mrs. Acker have gone to Hagerstown to spend the Holiday season.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Donahue and Mr. T. L. Rice and son Charles were in Cumberland Saturday.

At the M. E. Parsonage in Hazen on Dec. 11, 1918. Mr. Russell W. Rice and Miss Zella Pearl Street united in the holy bonds of matrimony.

Miss Collins and Rose Knight was getting new members for the Red Cross last week.

A crowd of boys went to a serene last week and had lots of fun. Bill poor Fido got shot, then the boys did run leaving their guns behind. Frank won the race and said Fido was home for breakfast next morning, but Raymond got the smokes. Why in such haste boys? Russell had smokes for all.

Our school is progressing nicely by Miss Sylvia Collins as teacher.

Tour County to See Community Work

Stirring up ambition and friendly rivalry by going out to see what other communities have accomplished is an excellent way to raise the standards of a whole neighborhood, in the opinion of home demonstration agents of the United States Department of Agriculture and the State agricultural colleges. In Middlesex County Mass. one of the most stimulating projects this fall was a one day auto tour to some of the most interesting canning kitchens, food centers, and community houses in the county. Sixteen automobiles carrying 70 persons made the trip and the occupants saw at first hand what the other towns in the county are doing in community work.

1919 WHEAT CROP THE BIGGEST EVER

Farmers Plant 49,027,000 Acres of Winter Variety—Yield Expected to Be More Than Billion Bushels

A huge winter wheat crop, larger by 80,000,000 bushels than any yield in the history of American agriculture, was forecast today by the Department of Agriculture.

The Government's appeal made, before the coming of peace was in sight saying an acreage of 47,500,000 was desirable and the guaranteed price of \$2.20 a bushel for wheat, stimulated extraordinary effort on the part of farmers said the department's announcement. As a result 49,027,000 acres were planted during the long and almost perfect season.

The fall growing season has been one of the finest ever known, resulting in the crop being in the best condition ever recorded on Dec. 1 giving promise of heavy yields.

Allowing for the average spring abandonment of acreage due to winter killing, the department announced that winter wheat gives promise of a total production of 765,000,000 bushels. An average spring wheat crop would place next years production of wheat beyond a billion bushels and exceed the record crop 1915. This years spring wheat production was 363,000,000 bushels.

States having sown more than a million acres of winter wheat, the percentage of increase and the condition of the crop on Dec. 1, follows:

Pennsylvania, 1,652,000 acres; 8 per cent increase; condition 98. Virginia 1,236,000 acres; 1 per cent; condition 94. North Carolina, 1,025,000 acres; 1 per cent decrease; condition 91. Ohio 2,374,000 acres; 1 per cent; condition 104. Indiana 2,891,000 acres; 22 per cent; condition 101. Illinois, 3,252,000 acres; 25 per cent; condition 100. Missouri 4,243,000 acres 36 per cent; condition 103. Nebraska 3,511,000 acres; 12 per cent condition 96. Kansas 11,184,000 acres; 13 per cent; condition 98. Texas 2,100,000 acres; 30 per cent condition 100. Oklahoma, 3,590,000 acres; 10 per cent; condition 100.

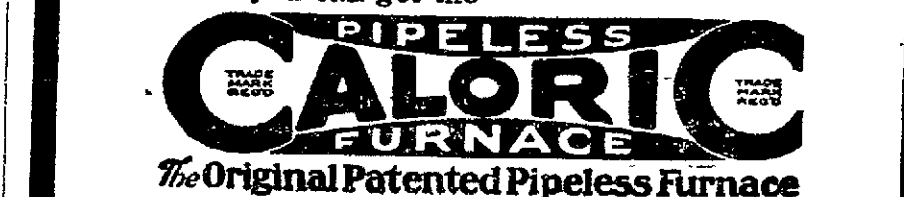
Washington showed the largest percentage of increase in acreage it being 135 with the acreage 992,000. Iowa showed 100 per cent increase with 750,000 acres. In Oregon and California the condition of the crop was 100 and the increase in acreage 25 and 42 per cent, respectively.

Farm Community Organized—Gets Results.

What a farm community can do for its own progress when the get-together spirit prevails is well shown with the Burwood community, Williamson County, Tenn. This community encouraged by the county agent formed an organization which embraced men's interests, women's interest canning clubs corn clubs and poultry clubs. In this way they received a community charter and proceeded to work. When the wheat increase was asked, 50 acres was assigned to Burwood community; the community came across with 323 acres in 10 days. Similarly organized committees made it possible for Williamson County to pledge an increased acreage of 2,000 while the county was asked for only 1,369 acres.

Heat ALL Your House
THROUGH ONE REGISTER

Yes, it's just as possible in your home as it has been in fifty thousand others. You, too, may have every room comfortable with balmy healthful heat, reaching every corner by Nature's method of circulation—and all through only one register! It isn't necessary to clutter up your house with pipes, overheat your cellar and incur big bills—not when you can get the



It can be set up in a day, without inconvenience to you, and will make your home so comfortable in the severest winter weather you will be well repaid.

Your house will be uniformly warm; your cellar will be just right for the storage of fruits and vegetables. Your fuel bill will be less than with stoves that heat only a part of your house.

HERE ARE THE REASONS

The Caloric is the Original Patented Pipeless Furnace—the result of the study of competent engineers to solve the heating problem in the most satisfactory way. That they have succeeded is proved by the fact that the number of Caloric sold on an absolute guarantee of satisfaction is three times greater than any other pipeless furnace.

We will show you what these principles are, and you will then see why Caloric quality means, why it always succeeds and why imitations cannot accomplish the same results. Then you will be in no danger of buying an inferior article, with all its disappointment in later months. Get a copy of the book "Progress," which tells the facts about pipeless heating. If you can't come in, write for it.

H. Frank Gump & Son Inc.

Made by THE MONITOR STEEL & RANGES CO., Canton, Ohio

WHAT THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE IS DOING

Pure-Bred Pigs "Preferred Stock"

More than 80,000 boys and girls in the United States are enrolled in pig clubs organized and conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture and the State agricultural colleges and 71 per cent of the reporting members raise pure bred pigs. The juvenile wisdom displayed is supported by records showing that more than 12,000 pigs made an average daily gain of 1.14 pounds in weight which is considerably above results obtained on most farms. Pig Clubs now established in 28 states, are believed to have such a beneficial effect on the swine industry of the country that the Department of Agriculture has assigned 49 specialists to foster their further development.

Dips Cheaper Than Ticks.

That big dividend follow investments in cattle-tick eradication is shown by investigations during the last year by the United States Department of Agriculture. The expense of permanently freeing cattle from ticks is repaid from 20 to 50 times. The cost of making the necessary number of dippings varies from only 18 to 50 cents for each animal, and one canvass showed an average estimated increase of \$9.76 in value of the tick-free cattle. More than that, the eradication of the tick, as conducted under Federal supervision, permits the introduction of high-class beef and dairy cattle and the establishment of a more profitable live stock industry. Emphasis is placed by the department on the need for a clear understanding of the purpose of tick eradication and the necessity for strict compliance with regulations to insure thoroughness. By cooperating with the Government in the work farmers receive the numerous benefits resulting from the opportunity for great improvement in their herds.

Few Convicts Sent to America.

Virginia was the only colony which ever received convicts, and very few were sent there, and most of those sent were political prisoners; the aristocratic element predominated. In 1676 parliament forbade the transportation of convicts to English colonies in America.

Court Buys Lime Crusher for Farmers' Use.

When the fiscal court of Allen County, Ky. went with the county agent to see a field demonstration where limestone has made red clover grow abundantly where before clover had been a failure, the favor of the court was gained to the extent that when the court met in regular session an appropriation was voted for the purchase of a limestone crusher. The crusher cost \$2,500. It is a portable outfit, and for eight months of the year the county agent, by order of the fiscal court, has control of the machine. It is taken around from community to community to crush the natural lime stone rock for agricultural purposes. This work done at cost for the farmers. In the other four months of the year the crusher is used by the county on road work.

People Read
This Newspaper

That's why it would be profitable for you to advertise in it

If you want a job
If you want to hire somebody
If you want to sell something
If you want to buy something
If you want to rent your house
If you want to sell your house
If you want to sell your farm
If you want to buy property
If there is anything that you want the quickest and best way to supply that want is by placing an advertisement in this paper

The results will surprise and please you

Palatry Ancient Band Instrument. Among the instruments of the band which played before Nebuchadnezzar's golden image on the plains of Dur was the palatry, a stringed instrument.

The Hardest Part
of Dish Washing

It's the greasy pots and pans that eat up time and spoil hands and tempers. Keep them mirror-bright with no trouble at all. Sprinkle

20
MULE TEAM BORAX

in the dish water. It doubles the cleansing power of the water. Cuts the grease and dirt off without scraping. Best for silver and glass ware. And your hands will be softer and whiter when you finish your dishes than they were when you started.

20 Mule Team Borax has one hundred household uses.



Followed Instructions.

Ted's sister had a friend call on her. Ted saluted him by his nickname and was told that he must never shorten anyone's name. The next morning Ted came in from the poultry yard and said: "That gray duck eats all the corn because she has such a broad William."

The Old Order Changeth.

The old-fashioned lover who used to plunk a guitar under his sweetheart's window now has a son who phones to his girl to meet him at the drug store. —Dallas News.

Inconsistency.

Do we realize the tremendous neutralizing power of even our habitual inconsistency? A. A. inconsistency is like the sleeve of a careless schoolboy at his copybook; he smears and blots with his arm what he writes fair with his hand. It is the smeared page that the world looks at and judges us by, and not the care and pains with which we may originally have tried to reproduce in our lives the precepts of the Gospel.—Donald Sag, Mackay.

Place an Advertisement in the GAZETTE and watch results.

The Class of Voice.

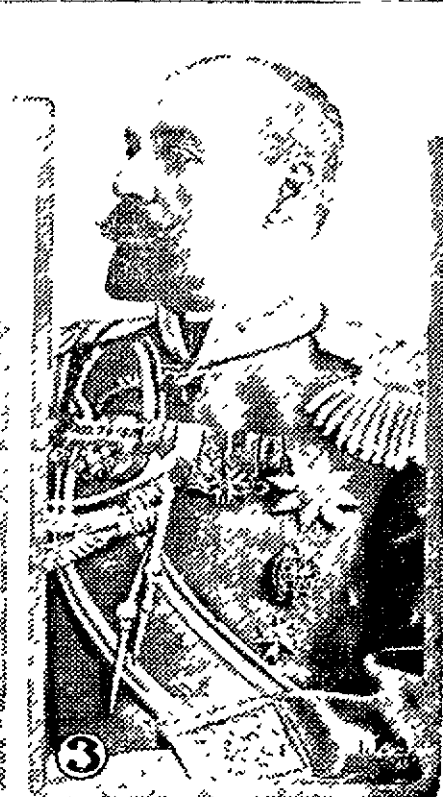
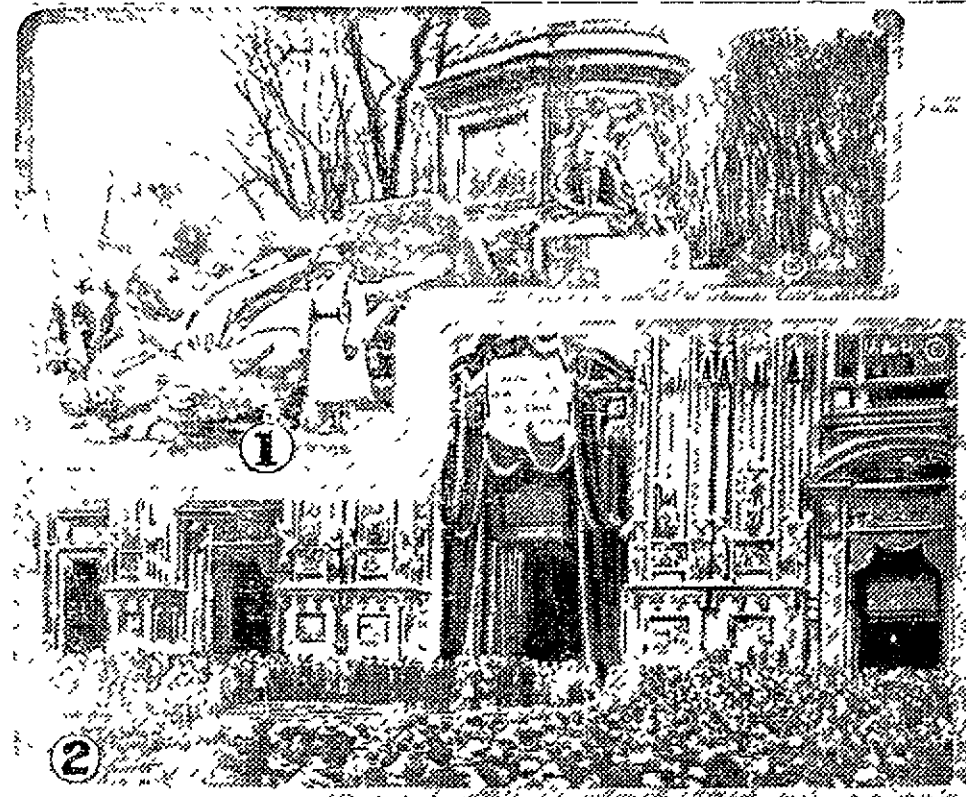
You cannot classify a voice by the degree of height or depth the singer may be able to reach. The class to which a voice belongs is determined by its quality, or timbre, as the French say. Some baritones can sing the tenor parts, just as sopranos can sing the alto parts, but that does not affect the principle at all. It is the timbre of the voice that decides its class.

Can't Do It Alone.

If a man ever becomes truly great it is usually the help of a devoted wife that is responsible for it.—Chicago Daily News.

THE GAZETTE \$1.50 A YEAR a Year to ALL.

THE GAZETTE \$1.50 A YEAR



1—Statue of Wilhelm I, grandfather of the kaiser, overthrown in Metz after the French occupied that city. Singing of Te Deum in front of the Milan cathedral in honor of the defeat of the central powers. 2—Trepoff, former premier of Russia, at the head of a movement to put Grand Duke Cyril on the throne.

HENRY WHITE



Henry White, former American ambassador to France, is the Republican member of the American delegation at the peace conference.

ALLIES TO TAKE UP RUSSIA FIRST

Lack Program and Await Word From Wilson.

SEE BOLSHEVIST MENACE

Numerous Alarmist Reports Have Been Received in Paris as to the Size of the Red Army.

The whole question of Russia is under serious consideration by the allies, Reuters agency learns from an authoritative source.

No plan, however, has been formulated and nothing can be settled definitely until there has been an opportunity to discuss the matter with President Wilson.

It is fully realized on all sides that the Russian problem is one of the most urgent and important that is to be dealt with and it is hoped that during President Wilson's stay in London it may be found possible to discuss it with a view to prompt action.

There have been numerous alarmist reports recently relative to the size of the Bolshevik army, but figures quoted so far are considered exaggerations. The actual fighting strength is probably not much over 200,000 or 300,000. Discipline has been introduced, but only by means that are far more tyrannical than anything known under the old regime.

In considering the present political position, it must be remembered that for some months it has been impossible for the opponents of the soviet government to express their opinion in public. All leaders of thought who care for the future of their country have been forced to flee, either to Siberia or to the south. In the latter region there are several anti-Bolshevik governments in existence.

In the Kuban district General Alexieff's volunteer army, which since his death has been under the command of General Denikine, is maintaining a valiant fight against the Germans and Bolsheviks. A provisional government has been set up there, and numbers among its members moderate politicians such as Sergius Sazonoff, former ambassador at London; M. Astorff and M. Stephanoff, Social Democratic leaders, and others identified with that party.

Support has been given by the Moderate Social Revolutionaries. The allies are in touch with this government, which possesses a thoroughly efficient army of at least 100,000 men, and a British military mission has been sent to inquire into the military position there.

In the Don district is another anti-Bolshevik government. Here General Krasnov's army is operating under the political control of M. Harlanoff, a Moderate Social Democrat. This government is in close association with the Kuban government, and both work with the provisional government in Crimea, with which they are in close agreement. In Ukraine the situation is very complicated.

There is reason to hope that the policy followed by the allies will promote unity between these various governments in southern Russia, all of which repudiate tyranny and Bolshevism and whose one object is the restoration of order in the country.

A late and satisfactory development has been a steady flow of eminent and loyal Russians to all parties in the direction of London and Paris for the purpose of setting up an organization to deal with the Bolshevik problem and be at hand during the peace conference.

M'ADOO PEEVED AT M'ADOO

Coal Town Thinks Director of Railroads Should Show Family Spirit. McAdoo, Pa., which was named McAdoo long before the director general of the railroad's got into politics, thinks it is a bit odd that the man down in Washington who bears the same name.

Train accommodations are not what they ought to be, say the citizens. For instance, if a person in McAdoo wants to attend court in Pottsville or indulge in any other recreation that keeps him after the noon hour he cannot get back home until nine o'clock.

"Here's a town that's got the same name as the head of the railroads and we sure consider it shabby that any person would treat McAdoo the way that McAdoo has been treating McAdoo," said one man. "It isn't showing family spirit."

The town has adopted the slogan: "McAdoo must help McAdoo."

Former Ambassador Page Dies.

Walter Hines Page, who resigned last August as American ambassador to Great Britain on account of ill health, died at Pinehurst, N. C. He suffered from heart disease. Mr. Page was editor of the magazine, The World's Work, and a member of the publishing firm of Doubleday, Page & Co., of Garden City, L. I., when in March 1913, President Wilson appointed him ambassador to London.

Over 16 Billion Remain.

Over \$16,000,000,000 of cash appropriations and contract authorization voted by congress for war purposes, will be unexpended, Representative Sherley of Kentucky, chairman of the house appropriations committee announced.

RUPERT HUGHES

One of the Most Popular of American Authors



At first glance Mr. Hughes might be taken as a man who has chosen an army career. Be not deceived, however. The uniform only signifies the patriotism of Rupert Hughes, who served as a captain in the intelligence department of the government during the war. It might be added that he is also a veteran of the Spanish-American war, enlisting as a private and coming out as a captain.

But Rupert Hughes' chief claim to fame is as a writer of fiction and plays, being the author of some 20 odd books and a dozen plays. His stories have won for him a place among the most popular and successful writers of the day. One of the best of his stories is "The Thirteenth Commandment," a remarkably entertaining tale of modern life. We have secured this story for our next serial and if you will read the first installment you'll surely want to follow it to the end. And, what is more, you won't regret it.

"Thou Shalt Not Spend More Than Thou Earnest"

Extravagance and living beyond one's means are aimed at in the new commandment which Rupert Hughes gives us in the new serial from the pen of this well-known and popular writer that we have secured.

The Thirteenth Commandment

is an unusually interesting story of modern life set on the fringe of New York high society, describing the struggles of a little group of people working out the problem of romance versus finance.

Once you start reading the story you will surely finish it, and having finished it you will be glad you started it.

Be Sure to Read the Opening Installment!

PRINTERS' INK

HAS been responsible for thousands of business successes throughout the country. Everybody in town may know you but they don't know what you have to sell.

Advertising Will Help You

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Attitude of President Wilson Assures Harmony With the British and French.

IN ACCORD ON MAIN POINTS

Destruction of Surrendered Enemy Warships Is Favored—Bolshevik Out-Voted in Germany and Ebert Government Given Greater Power—Poland Becoming Very Aggressive.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

The tact with which President Wilson has received the ovations accorded him in France has created a most favorable impression abroad and at home. Still more pleasing is it to record the fact that he has gone to Europe with a much more open mind than many had feared was the case. Though standing firmly on his fourteen points, he is open to conviction as to the best means of applying his ideas. In brief, he went across with no set program for the adjustment of the many problems that must arise, and he is devoting himself wholeheartedly to learning the views of the representatives of the other nations. On some of the greatest questions to be determined, the organization of a league of nations, the indemnity to be assessed against Germany and the disposition of the surrendered German war fleet, it appears the American and British delegates will be in full accord, and there is reason to believe the French representatives will be satisfied in these matters. Furthermore, Mr. Wilson, it is asserted in Paris, insists that in formulating the peace treaty no one nation shall be allowed to assume the role of master, dictating to the others their line of conduct.

The president has not changed his views as to the foundation of a league of nations, and those, in general meet with the approval of the British and French. The French Society for a League of Nations, of which Senator Bourgeois is president, already has drafted a complete plan for the constitution of such a league and submitted it to Premier Clemenceau. This society is not of recent formation. Its delegates will confer with members of similar organizations in the other allied countries and probably the result of their deliberations will be submitted to the peace conference. One of President Wilson's denials concerning such a league, namely, that it was anathema to him, is being corrected. So a league of nations is a fact, and what is likely to be the most important outcome of the conference. The formation of the league should be delayed and made the subject of a separate treaty, it adopted by all. Senator Knox started the debate by proposing a resolution putting the senate on record as favoring the postponement of both the league of nations and the freedom of the seas questions until after the settlement of the immediate issues of the war.

Mr. Taft, who for long has been promoting the League to Enforce Peace, is combating this Republican opposition and it is said, has warned the Republican senators that their course may largely help the Democrats to win the next presidential election.

As for the matter of indemnity, President Wilson has let it be known that he is as determined as anyone that Germany shall pay for the devastation she has wrought, and doubtless his visit to the regions the Huns ravaged will not lessen this determination. But, so far as is known, he does not contemplate the exaction of punitive damages from Germany. The entente allies have a very clear idea of what should be demanded of the Germans in the way of payment, for they have been the actual sufferers, and it is likely their views when they reach

full agreement, will prevail in the main.

America's delegates to the peace conference, it is declared, have agreed to recommend the destruction of the surrendered enemy warships, in order to avoid any disputes as to their distribution. In this they are supported by the British who, through Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the admiralty, already had acquiesced in the plan. The smaller nations probably will protest against this plan, for they had counted on building up their navies with some of the Hun vessels.

That vague proposition, the "freedom of the seas," is becoming a trifle less vague, and the chances that it will cause any serious dispute between the Americans and the British at the conference table are growing daily more remote. It is understood that Mr. Wilson has assured, or will assure Premier Lloyd George that he has no intention of suggesting that the British navy be reduced to a point that would endanger the safety of the empire. In this, as in all else, the president's frequent conferences with the statesmen of Europe are having decided effect and the possibility of clashes between the American delegates and those of the other nations is fading away rapidly.

King Victor Emmanuel of Italy and the prince of Piedmont, heir to the throne, arrived in Paris Thursday and met President Wilson, formally inviting him to visit Italy. Over in England there was much confusion owing to Mr. Wilson's sudden change of plans regarding his visit to London. He determined to be there on December 28, instead of waiting until later, the reason given being the possibility that he might find it necessary to return to the United States earlier than had been expected.

For the time being, at least, the bolsheviks of Germany are beaten. The national convention of delegates of the soldiers and workmen's councils opened in Berlin and at once declared in favor of the calling of a national assembly to elect a president of Germany and the government set December 29 as the date. The Independent Socialists lined up in the convention with the Social Democrats, the party which is now in control and which is led by Ebert, Scheidemann and one of the people's commissioners Liebknecht and his Spartacides vainly fought the plan for a national assembly and the fiery Karl was barred from the meeting. Ebert continues to urge the orderly formation of a republic that shall be strongly socialistic but the belief that he really would foster a counter-revolution persists in some quarters. It was violently voiced in the Berlin meeting by Georg Ledebour, a radical leader of the Independent Socialists, but he was howled down.

The next day of the congress to the effect was the adoption of a constitution for a national assembly and executive power to the Ebert government until some other arrangement is made by the national assembly.

In many parts of Germany great disorders prevail. At Danzig, for instance, all the prisons were opened and the inmates set at liberty, and street fighting is general.

Meanwhile the bolshevik menace is moving westward in Russia. The followers of Lenin and Trotsky have organized a formidable army and are steadily attacking the people of the Baltic provinces. The arrival of allied naval forces at several ports has not sufficed to stop this movement, and the provisional government of Estonia has placed that "republic" under the common protection of the entente powers "pending the decision of the peace conference." Livonia, Courland and much of Lithuania are in much the same plight as Estonia, and the retiring German troops are adding to the distress of the people.

There have been recently insistent demands for the withdrawal of British forces from Russia. To these Viscount Milner, secretary of war, replies with a statement explaining the continuance of the allied operations in Russia and justifying them, not only as the carrying out of an obligation of honor to protect the Russians and Czechoslovaks from bolshevik outrages but also

a measure to prevent a reign of barbarism there that would menace all Europe.

The government of the recreated Polish nation is going ahead rapidly and with determination. Having come to the conclusion that Germany was in alliance with the bolsheviks, it severed diplomatic relations with Berlin and drove Count Harry Kessler, the German minister, out of the country. He was accused of having taken to Warsaw a corruption fund of 20,000,000 marks to organize a bolshevik coup there. The government also has ordered elections to the Polish parliament in the districts of Allenstein, Posen, Oppeln, Beuthen, Kattowitz, Flatau and Danzig, and this is denounced by the German press as the implied annexation of large parts of German eastern provinces. The Poles have ordered the mobilization of about 1,500,000 men.

On Friday came the news that a Polish army numbering 50,000 was being landed at Danzig, the seaport of West Prussia, which the Poles seek as an outlet to the Baltic sea.

Another anti-German leader of the Ukrainians has come to the front, General Petura, and he has occupied Odessa. He has the support of the working and middle classes, and has declared war against the Ukrainian government, the capitalists and the land owners. He advocates the extension of the Ukraine into the Ruthenian portions of Galicia, and consequently will find himself opposed by the Poles.

Having marched up to and across the Rhine, the allied armies of occupation now hold the three bridgeheads on the east bank of that river; as stipulated in the armistice. The British have the Cologne bridgehead, the French that at Mainz, and the Americans and French together hold the bridgehead of Coblenz. Forty-two per cent of this, the southern part, is occupied by the Poles. The American Third army, under General Dickman, was in its final position at the expiration of the original period of the armistice, exactly according to the plans made a month before, despite changes therein and the difficulties of moving a large army so far, with all its supplies.

The people of Cologne are not enjoying the restrictions on their movements instituted by the British, and hundreds of them have been arrested for being out in the streets in the evening. The French, also are very strict with the inhabitants of the territory they are occupying. There is no danger of any sympathy for the Huns being stirred up by this.

Practically every day sees the arrival of one or more transports laden with returning American soldiers, many of them wounded, and arrangements for their release from the service are being perfected. Their absorption into the civil life of the country will be accomplished without trouble as is assured by leaders in industrial affairs. The casualty lists just now are longer than ever for we are getting the names of the boys who fell in the great fight in the Argonne, the severest conflict in which the American troops were engaged.

Our navy also is coming home, piecemeal. Many of the vessels will be kept abroad for some time, and American naval stations will be maintained at Brest, Gibraltar and the Azores for a year at least, the consent of France, Great Britain and Portugal having been obtained. These stations, with their seaplanes and radios, will render aid to the merchant marine. Our other naval establishments in Europe are being dismantled as rapidly as possible.

Swift work on the finance bill has been done by the senate. Among the many important committee amendments adopted was one imposing a tax of 10 per cent on profits from child labor products entering interstate commerce. Twelve Southern senators, and they alone, voted against this amendment, which is designed to replace the child labor law declared unconstitutional by the Supreme court.

Admiral Castro was elected president of Portugal to succeed Doctor Pines, who was assassinated as the result of a conspiracy alleged to have been formed by the League of Republicans.

CHILDREN STARVE IN SCHOOL

Terrible Conditions in New York East Side Revealed.

Aroused by the reports that, with Christmas approaching, East Side, New York, children are "fainting in schoolrooms and dying at home from hunger," because their parents cannot pay the prevailing high prices for milk and staple foods, representative citizens organized a committee to "feed them first and investigate afterward."

A plea that something be done for her pupils, who were "slowly starving to death," was made recently by a teacher to Joseph S. Markus, a banker, who now heads the relief organization. Mr. Markus himself visited schools, hospitals and tenements, and issued a statement dealing with conditions on the East Side.

One settlement worker, he said, has the names of 150 babies who, recovering from influenza, now face death from pneumonia because their parents cannot buy milk needed to restore them to health. Every hospital in the district, he continued, knows hundreds more of underfed children, many of whom are physically unable to continue their studies. Of his visit to one school, he said:

"In one room there were twenty-two children. A ragman would not have paid five cents for all the clothing they wore. Many had no undergarments, and those who did could hardly call them by that name. Many were without shoes and others had heelless and soleless ones.

"We learned most of them came there without any breakfast. Some kind people were giving the teacher a little money every week, and with that she purchased some milk and cereals, preparing gruel over a small stove in the room. She said with the high cost of milk now she was not able to buy much, and that several of the children had fainted right here in the classroom. Others were too weak to leave home and died there. Malnutrition was the cause—starvation."

"OLIVE OIL" ENLIVENES FISH

Confiscated Liquor, Dumped Into Stream, Makes Them Cautious.

Rather than go through the red tape required to auction off five confiscated barrels of whiskey that had been shipped to a society at Robertsdale near Altoona, as "olive oil" Deputy Revenue Collector Caldwell, of Altoona, knocked in the heads of the barrels and turned their contents into a small stream.

Local persons who visited the scene noticed the fish were yawning and mumbled apparently intoxicated.

TUMBLE RESTORES SPEECH

Made Dumb by Influenza, Woman Recovers When She Falls.

Deprived of her speech by an attack of influenza about three months ago, Miss Sarah Butler, of Brownstown, near Scottsdale, Pa., recovered it when she fell downstairs in her home.

She had been told by some that she would never speak again. She slipped at the top of the stairs and fell headlong the entire distance. When her mother ran to her, Miss Butler surprised all by exclaiming: "Oh, I'm not hurt." Afterward she could speak as usual.

Many Shopmen Overpaid.

It has been estimated that almost 4800 shopmen employed by the Pennsylvania and Reading systems in the Harrisburg district will suffer a reduction of wages or be obliged to refund money paid to them in increases as a result of a misinterpretation of a ruling of the railroad wage commission. The men are engaged on piecework, and it is stated that a mistake was made in applying the new ruling.

Over \$5,000,000 For Jewish Relief.

A total of \$5,039,101 for the relief of Jewish war sufferers was collected in New York in the two weeks' campaign which just closed. The total was \$7,000,000.